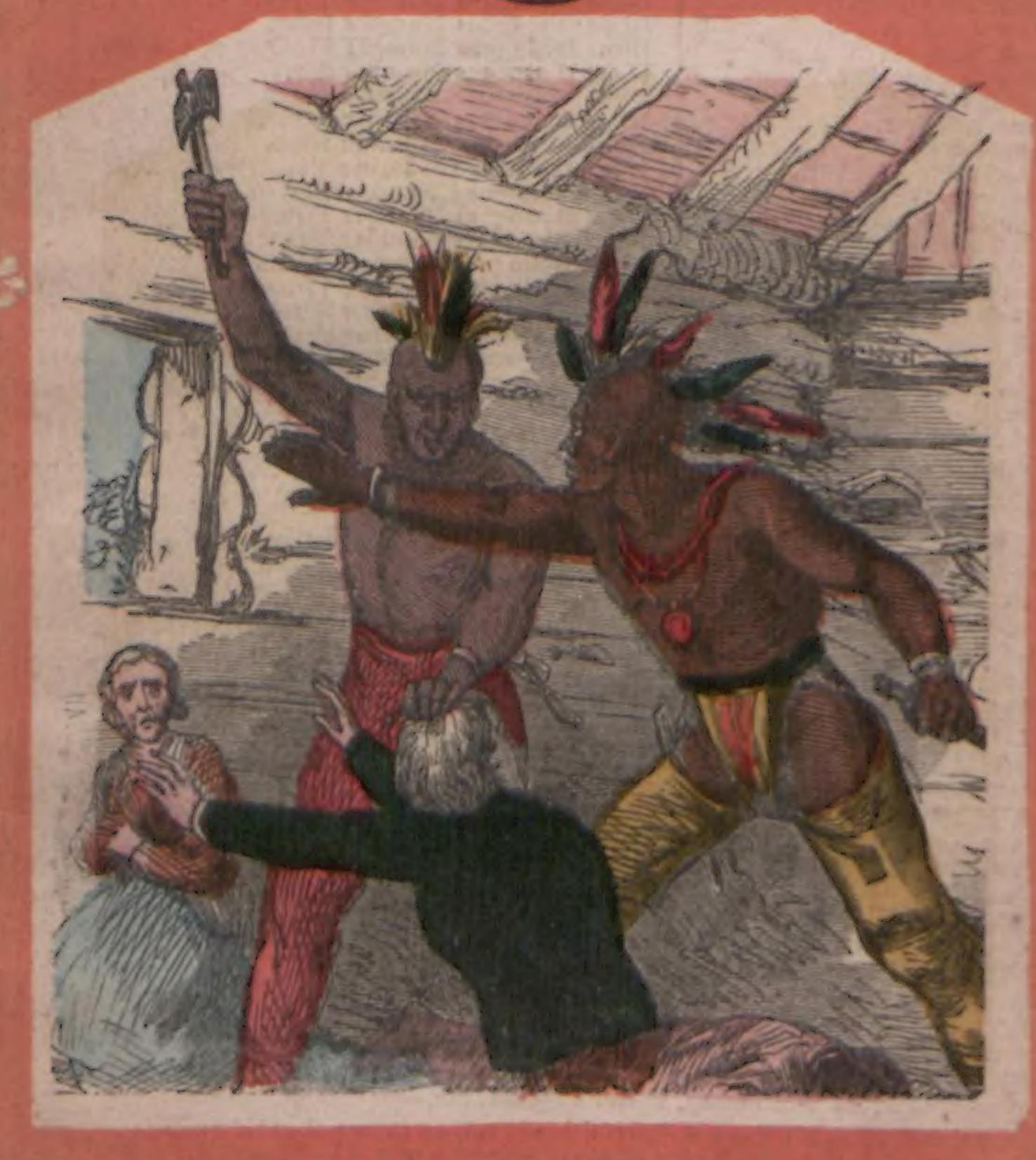
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CHAPTER I.

THE OUTCASTS.

" HERE at last !"

"Yes; we are here at last, and we should thank God for His great mercies, for we have been wonderfully preserved."

The first speaker was Samuel Wardleigh, and he was an old man, to judge from his appearance, although hardly more than fifty years had passed over his head. His form, that had once been tall and erect, was now bent and stooping; his hair, that had been as black as the raven's wing, was nearly as white as the driven snow; his sunken cheeks and his lean limbs showed no indications of their former freshness and vigor, and his hazel eyes, once as keen and brilliant as those of the eagle, were now dim and uncertain of vision, as he glanced hurried about him, with an appearance of timidity and suspicion that was painful to behold.

He was mounted on a stout and serviceable horse, and was dressed in the leather hunting-shirt, leggings and fur cap, peculiar to western hunters and pioneers. He carried a long rifle, resting on the pommel of his saddle, and in his belt were a tomahawk and a hunting-knife, while at his left side

were suspended his powder-horn and bullet-pouch.

The second speaker was his wife, Maria Wardleigh, who also seemed to be prematurely old and broken down. She rode a rough pony, and her garb was of the coarsest homespun. In spite of her poor attire, the woolen hood which partially shaded her features, and her look of settled sorrow, it could easily be perceived that she had once been very beautiful. There was still a touching beauty in her large and soft eyes, in the expression of her delicate lips, and in the quiet patience and resignation that shone through her

features and made themselves manifest in all her words and actions.

The old couple had been riding a short distance in advance of their "train," which consisted of several pack-horses, laden with their baggage and provisions, and a few young cattle and swine. A young man was driving and guarding the animals, and another young man, riding by the side of a young woman, brought up the rear of the party.

During long days and tedious weeks they had pursued their rollsome way through the wilderness, wearily treading plains and valleys and primeval forests, crossing rivers and water-courses, climbing lofty mountains, and picking their way through difficult passes, until, near the close of one of the autumn months of the year 1780, they found themselves fairly within the limits of Kentucky, the rich and beautiful land of

promise which they had been longing to gain.

The settlements of the white men in that territory were then few and scattered, but it was not inhabited by the Indians, with the exception of the region west of the Tennessee river, which belonged to the Chickasaws. It is true that the Cherokees had claimed a large portion of the country as their hunting-ground, but that claim was supposed to have been extinguished by a treaty in 1770, made with the colony of Virginia. The best part, therefore, of what is now the State of Kentucky, may be said to have been open to settlement, and the white man had a perfect right to go into any portion of it, so far as the claims of the Indians were concerned.

The country that lay north of the Ohio river, however, was almost entirely occupied by warlike and powerful tribes of Indians consisting principally of the Miamis, Shawnees, Delawares, Wyandots, Cherokees, Pottawatomies and Ottawas, who had used Kentucky, from time immemorial, as a bunting-ground, and who viewed with increasing dislike and alarm the gradual but sure approaches of the pioneers, the precursors of civilization. To reclaim their ancient hunting-grounds, and to put a stop to the ravages of the axes of the white men, they were in the habit of making incursions across the river, sometimes in small parties, and

that the country could never be said to be at peace, and the settlers were continually watchful and uneasy, for no man could know at what time the savages might pounce upon him, destroy all the fruits of his labor, and murder himself and his family, or carry them off as prisoners.

But nothing could be more peaceful and pleasant than the scene that was spread before the eyes of Samuel Wardleigh and his wife, as they halted on the summit of a mountain, the last of a range which they had been traversing for many days. Below them was a rolling and beautifully timbered country, watered by one of the principal branches of the Kentucky river, which could be seen, in the light of the declining sun, stretching its torturous length toward the northwest, now hidden by abrupt hills, and again shining in pleasant vales. In the distance they could discern a broad and level plain, wonderfully fertile, and abounding in buffalo and elk and all manner of game, a paradise for hunters and an eldorado for farmers.

The old man heaved a deep sigh as he gazed sadly at the glorious landscape, and exclaimed, with a feeling of relief, "Here at last!"

"You are right, my good wife," he continued, without changing his melancholy tone or his downcast air; "you are right, and we should not fail to give thanks to the merciful Parent who has permitted us to reach this land in safety. I have nothing more to pray for, but that we may be spared all further trouble and pain except such as we bear within our breasts, and from which we can never be delivered in this world. It may be that the wicked may find rest in the next world, as well as those who are only weary, but I fear that I have within me the worm that never dies."

"Say not so," answered the meek and patient wife, looking at her husband with an expression of mournful tenderness.

"Strive to throw off your despondency, and to rely upon the mercy of God and the mediation of the Savior, whose blood can wash away all sins."

"Not mine, Maria! not mine, for I feel that I have committed the unpardonable sin, and that I shall find no rest or peace, here or hereafter. Your words would comfort me, if any thing could give me comfort, but the curse of Cain is upon me, and I am an outcast and a vagabond on the face of the earth."

"You can never be an outcast from your family, Samuel, and you are not a vagabond while your wife and your children are with you. For their sake you should endeavor to lay aside your gloomy feelings, and to build for them a home in this land, which is too beautiful to be called a wilderness. We are now far from the cruel world, out of reach of the taunting tongues of unfriendly men, and those who hate or despise us will not be likely to seek us in this solitude."

"There is no home for me. I should only build that it might be torn down. I should only clear fields for others to occupy. I should only sow for strangers to reap. I can not flee from the eye of God, Maria, nor can I escape from my own conscience. There is no solitude so deep that an accusing face and an accusing voice can not enter it. My crime has followed me across the ocean, and it has been discovered and made known in every abiding-place that I have sought. Again and again I have been spurned and driven forth, as a creature unfit to mingle with his fellow-men. Again and again I have trod the weary way, to make my abode among strangers, but I have never found rest for the sole of my foot. My crime follows me, Maria, and it must always be a curse to me and to you, and to my innocent children."

"Not to them, Samuel! Surely not to them!" exclaimed the woman, with a sudden gush of tears. "They will outlive it, and it will be forgotten."

"Does not the Scripture tell us, Maria, that the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children to the the third and fourth generation? If the justice of God is so stern and exacting, what can we expect from men? Can the tree forget the worm that gnawed at the root of the twig? Can the body outlive the cancer that consumes it internally? If it was not for our children, the burden would not press upon me so heavily. It was for their sake and yours—for the good of my loved ones, as I foolishly and wickedly fancied—that I committed the crime that brought the curse upon me. The gold was accursed, for it melted in my hands and left me in worse estate than before, and since that time rothing that I

have touched has prospered, for my crime has followed me, blasting my hopes and destroying the fruit of my hands."

"Your children, Samuel, are all that a man could de-

sire."

"They are yours, my good wife, and they have no taint of my baseness in their blood. They have all your goodness and charity, or they would desert their unworthy father, and would curse his memory."

"Hush! for here comes William, and he must not hear you talking in that style. He is young, and we should not break

his spirit by showing him all our pain."

The young man who had been attending to the animals rode forward briskly to where the old couple had halted, and reined in his horse by their side. His eyes sparkled as he looked down into the valley.

Mrs. Wardleigh's face was lighted up with love and pride as she gazed at her son, and even the old man raised his head

and looked at him wistfully.

They might well be proud of him, for William Wardleigh, who was but a year or two past his majority, was a tall and strikingly handsome young man, with such eagle eyes as his father once had, and with the curling hair and blooming cheeks which had been so greatly admired in his mother. His face, it is true, was browned by the sun and by exposure to the elements, and his clothes, which were of the same material and fashion as his father's, were much soiled and torn, but his natural beauty and nobility shone forth in spite of these disadvantages, and no one could look at him without pronouncing him a fine specimen of manhood.

"What a splendid country!" he exclaimed, with enthusiasm. "Did you ever see any thing finer than that view,

fither?"

"I never did," answered Samuel Wardleigh. "The land is as rich and as fair as could be desired."

"We have only to settle down there, and put an end to our wanderings. A few hundred acres of this land will make our fortunes hereafter."

"I hope that you may remain in it, and that all may be as you desire," replied the old man, as he sighed wearily, and

surned away his head.

"Where is your sister?" asked Mrs. Wardleigh

"She is loitering in the rear, with Dick Hardy. I will call

them, for they will be glad to see this sight."

William hallooed, and the two joung people rode up, and gazed from the mountain-top with the rest. The girl's cheeks were bright with pleasure as she beheld the enchanting scene. and Hardy's face was flushed as he looked at her. It was

easy to see that they were lovers.

Mary Wardleigh's beauty hardly differed from that of her brother, except in being more feminine and of a softer cast, and in her possession of large and liquid eyes, like her mother's. She was slightly built, with delicate hands and feet, but her seat on the horse was firm as well as graceful, and her grasp of the bridle-rein showed that she had full control of herself and the animal she rode. She was dressed in homespun, and her head was covered with a woolen hood; but the garments were made and worn in a tasty manner, and the close hood did not prevent her dark ringlets from straggling and floating abroad as the breeze toyed with them. Three years younger than her brother, she had been accustomed to look up to him, and she regarded him with an affection second only to that which she entertained for Hardy.

Dick Hardy, or Captain Hardy, as he had been known in Virgina, had reached his twenty-sixth year, and was a strong, robust, athletic, active and good-humored young man, who delighted in hunting and all manly sports, who was always foremost in exercises that required muscular power and agility. These qualities, together with his courage and sagacity, and his great predilection for fighting, had always made him a leader among his companions, and he had lately held the office of captain of militia in his native colony. Possessed of ample means, in land and money, he had left every thing to follow Mary Wardleigh, when her family set out on their pilgrimage to the wilderness of Kentucky. Samuel Wardleigh had strongly objected to this addition to his party, but his wife and his son, as well as his daughter, had favored Hardy, and a reluctant consent had at last rewarded the young man's impetuous entreaties.

Hardy wore a hunter's garb, like his male companions, but his hunting-shirt and leggings were ornamented with fringe and ribbons, and his moccasins were smartly embroidered. His rifle was a long-range weapon, of the best pattern and the finest material, and his powder-horn, knife and tomahawk, were richly wrought, and adorned with inlaid work of silver. His brown hair being cut short, and his beard trimmed close, showed a massive and well-shaped head, and a broad and ruddy face. It could be seen at a glance that he was a warmcarted, energetic and impulsive man.

"What a paradise we have come to !" exclaimed Mary Wardleigh. "Is that the land, father, which we have traveled so far to seek ?"

"I suppose it is," sadly replied the old man.

"I am glad to hear it, for no one could wish to see a more delightful wilderness. I am very glad, too, that we have reached the end of our journey, for I must confess that I am tired of traveling. How do you like our new home, Captain Hardy!"

For my part, I should consider a desert a paradise, if you were in it. It will be an easy matter to clear that land, and I have no doubt that we shall find an abundance of game in those valleys. During the winter we can build some comfortable houses and a stockade for defense. When spring comes, we will break the ground and plant our creps, and in the mean time our rifles can easily supply us with food. Before long we will have a nice little settlement around us, and then I can bring on some more stock from Virginia, and plenty fother settlers will be attracted to us."

"No more, Captain Hardy; no more!" exclaimed the old man, with a perceptible shudder. "If you speak of men and a tilements, you will frighten me, and will force me to push on further into the wilderness, where no other white people will venture. You seem to forget that we are seeking solitude."

"I hap a you will forgive me, Mr. Wardleigh, as you know that I am upt to speak without thinking, and to plan too rapilly. I am sure that I desire no other company than I now have, and I will be happy any where, if you will permit me to be near Mary. Do you expect to climb down the mountain to hight?"

"By no means. It is now too late to commence the de-

"I have found the very place we want," said William. It is a deep gorge on the left, in which there is a spring, and I think it will lead us down the mountain in the norming."

When the gorge had been examined, and found to answer he purpose, the cattle were driven into it, and a temporary thefter was erected, by spreading bed-clothing upon slanting poles that rested on torked sticks driven into the ground. A fire was built against a fallen log, and the whole party, after eating their supper, laid down to rest. They kept no guard, as they had reason to believe that there were no Indians in the vicinity, and as the light of the fire was sufficient to keep all prowling beasts at a distance.

CHAPTER II.

A VISIT FROM THE DEAD.

The travelers were not annoyed during the night, and it is probable that even Samuel Wardleigh forgot his troubles, for a while, in slumber. In the morning they packed the animals, and descended the rugged side of the mountain, reaching the river a little after noon. There they made a camp, and proceeded to examine the country for the purpose of cheesing a suitable spot for a residence.

bank of the river, near the fertile prairie-land, and his of inform was strongly supported by Captain Hardy and his sister; but his father was inflexible on this point, and the erasite in a deep and sequestered valley, shut in by alrept hids, and sirrounded by a dense forest. It was in vain that it was signered to him that such a position would be to remediate the fields in which they desired to work, and too easy of attack in case of an invasion by the Indians. He replied that he had come to seek solitude, and not to found a golony or

to acquire riches, and that he would consider the company of the savages perferable to that of white men. As he was not to be presuaded from his purpose, and as his wife silently agreed with him, the young people were obliged to yield.

The men set at work, therefore, and built a house in the valley which the old man had selected. It was stoutly built, of hown logs, well joined and put together, and was amply large enough for the purposes of the family. The floor, as well as the walls, was made of logs, and the roof was of thick oaken slabs, covered with a heavy coating of adhesive clay. In one end was a large fireplace of stone, with a stick-and-clay chimney on the outside. As no glass was to be had, a window was cut in one side of the house, to be closed, when necessary, by a strong wooden shutter. There was but one door, which was made of logs, and hung on massive wooden hinges. The house was situated near a spring, from which an abundant supply of pure water could be obtained at all seasons, and it was surrounded by an abundance of timber for fire-wood.

When the building was completed, the young men erected a stockade around it, as a defense against the attacks of the savages. The stockade was ten feet high, and was large enough to contain all the horses and cattle of the family, if it should be necessary to drive them in for shelter. The stout oak logs of which it was composed, were set close together, and were well rooted in the ground. It was loop-holed for musketry, and a deep ditch was dug around it.

The work was completed before cold weather fairly set in, and then the outcast family found themselves in possession of an abode which was not only comfortable, but secure as it

could be made with the means at their disposal.

Having nothing especial to occupy their attention, the young men employed themselves in hunting, in which pursuit they were both proficients. The country abounded in tuffile, deer, and other game, and they never went out without bringing back loads of meat and skins. A large portion of the meat was dried, for use in case of an emergency, and the peltries were carefully cured or tanned. Some were made the serve the purpose of couches, others were cut into clothes, or fashioned into gear for the horses and cattle, and others were laid aside for sale or for future use.

The winter which ensued was one of extraordinary severity, being known through that country for many years as the "hard winter." The few inhabitants of the scattered "stations," as the settlements of Kentucky were then called, suffered greatly from scarcity of provisions. The stock were unable, in many instances, to find sufficient nourishment, and perished for the want of it. The men were able, it is true, to kill sufficient game with their rifles, but the lack of bread was severely felt by many, and especially by the women and children.

The Wardleigh family—of whom Captain Hardy counted himself one—were obliged to bestir themselves to take care of their cattle and to keep themselves warm. They succeeded in preserving all their animals, and amply supplied themselves with wood from the abundance of the forest. As they had plenty of occupation the time passed rapidly, and even pleasantly. Mary Wardleigh and Captain Hardy were happy in each other's society. William was industrious and contented, with the exception of an occasional longing for society, and a more active life; his mother was quite cheerful and hopeful; and even the old man seemed to have cast off a portion of his gloom and languor, and to have forgotten his troubles in the solitude which he had chosen.

The severity of the winter, which had been so hard upon the Kentuckians, most of whom were accustomed to a warmer climate, had been a blessing to them in one respect; it kept the Indians within their own country, effectually preventing their incursions for a time. The season of scarcity and hardship, therefore, was one of peace and security, which blessings were fully appreciated by all the settlers.

At the opening of spring, as the Wardleighs had long since exhausted their stock of corn and salt, and as they had but little ammunition left, it became necessary to send to Boomsborough, to procure supplies. Captain Hardy was selected for this duty, and he set out in March, with two led horses, which were to be loaded with the purchases.

He soon returned, bringing plenty of powder and lead, but only a small quantity of salt, and no provisions, as all the settlements were nearly destitute of every thing, except meat. He also brought the unpleasant intelligence that the Indian ravagus had recommenced, that several small parties had crossed

the Ohio, and that a number of scattered settlers had already been murdered. The Indians, it was supposed, were about to make a combined and overwhelming effort to drive the white m n from Kentucky, and to regain possession of their hunting grounds.

These things, although they were such as might have been expected, produced great disquietude in the minds of Samuel Wardleigh and his family. The winter had been so peacefully passed, that it was a new and terrible thing to them to dread the approach of savage and ruthless enemies. In this isolated condition, they felt that they could easily be overpowered at any moment, as they were distant many miles from a settlement of the whites, and as they had only two effective fighting men. Samuel Wardleigh had been an expert hunter and a good shot, but his sight was dimmed, and his faculties were impaired, so that he could not be safely counted on in case of a desperate struggle.

Under these circumstances, his son and daughter, together with Captain Hardy, endeavored to induce him to abandon his little settlement, and remove to one of the large "stations," where they might find protection in case of an invasion by the ravages; but the old man could not be persuaded to leave his solitude, every mention of such a course being sufficient to inspire him with terror, and to reduce him to a state of gloom and melancholy.

As nothing more could be done, and as it was necessary to take provisions for their sustenance, William and Hardy set at work to break up the ground, in order to put in their crops. They continued this employment without molestation, until one night when Samuel Wardleigh experienced an alarm which shattered his nerves and by which his family were so greatly troubled that farming operations were temporarily suspended.

Were scated in the cabin on the night in question, as were in the habit of doing, engaged in conversation and reful employments, when the old man, who considered uself able to predict the changes in the weather, stepped out doors to look at the sky, and to judge of the prospect of a fr day on the morrow.

He had been gone but a few moments, when he was beard

to utter a piercing shriek, and all rushed to the door. William was the first to reach it, and was just in time to receive the fainting form of his father, who had nearly fallen against the logs.

He was carried into the cabin, and restoratives were applied, which soon brought back his senses, but it was some time be-

fore he was able to speak a word.

As soon as he could articulate, his wife and children anxiously inquired what had happened, supposing that he had been seized with a fit.

"I have seen a ghost," he gasped, turning his pale and horror-stricken face toward his wife. "I have seen him, Maria!"

"Who have you seen, father? What was it that frightened you?" asked William; but a glance and a gesture from

his mother made him pause in confusion.

"I saw him as plainly as I see you now, Maria," continued the old man in a feeble and trembling voice. "He was looking over the posts of the stockade, and he stared me full in the face. He looked as though he had risen from the dead, with his great eyes and his ghastly visage. He beckened to me before he faded away, and I know that I must soon go to meet him."

"Hush," said the patient woman, endeavoring to soothe the groaning sufferer. "You have seen nothing, Samuel, except the moonlight shining on some tree or stump, and your excited imagination has made a phantom of it. You must lie down, and I will make some warm tea, that will quiet

your nerves, and give you rest."

"I tell you, Maria, it is beyond the possibility of a doubt that I saw what I have described to you, and there was no delusion about it. It is in vain for me to attempt to endeavor to fly from my fate, for it pursues me even into this wilderness. There is no place deep or dark enough to hide me from it, for the very stones would rise up and accuse me. Leave me, my wife; leave me, my children; for I am unworthy to be with you, and it is not right that you should suffer for my sin. Go to the settlements, where you will be safer than you are here, and leave me to die alone, for I am only cumbering the earth and destroying your lives."

Mary and her mother knelt by the old man's side, and

their wars fell upon him, while William held his withered hands in his own. Whatever his crime, pardon and sympathy and love were in those soft eyes and tender voices.

"Leave us, Captain Hardy," he continued. "We are no fit companions for such as you, and you ought not to sully your good name by associating with such a wretch as I am. I know that you think you love my child, but you would have nothing to do with her if you knew all. What would be said of you, if you should wed the daughter of a—"

don't want to hear another word. You are nervous and out of sorts to-night, and I am afraid you hardly know what you are talking about. You ought to lie down, as your good wife has said, and let her give you something that will cause you to sleep. I do love Mary, sir, more than any thing in the world, and I am not ashamed to confess it. I would never love her a bit the less, if her father had the mark of Cain upon him."

Samuel Wardleigh fell back in his chair with a groan, and fainted.

In this condition he was lifted up and laid upon his couch, where his children busied themselves in restoring him, and his wife prepared a potion, under the effects of which has fell into a troublesome slumber.

In the morning, Captain Hardy and William Wardleigh examined the ground around the stockade, and reported that they found the prints of moccasined feet in several places. On making a closer search, they found other Indian "sign" in the neighborhood, and came to the conclusion that a party of red men had been prowling near their habitation, one of whom the old man, whose eyesight was none of the best had probably mistaken for a ghost.

This explanation of the circumstance was satisfactory to the rest of the household, but was far from being so to Samuel Wardleigh. It was sufficient, however, in connection with his illness, to induce the young men to abandon their farming pursuits for the present, and to keep themselves more closely confined to the house and the stockade.

CHAPFER III.

ALARMS AND LOSSES.

Ir was the custom of Samuel Wardle 3h to read in his Bible to his family every morning and evening, and to follow the reading with prayer. This practice, which had been temporarily omitted during the illness into which he had been thrown by the shock of his supposed vision, was resumed as soon as he commenced to recover, but was again abrought to an end.

One morning, when he took his Bille from the shelf on which it was always laid, near the only window of the cabin, he found a paper within it, between the cover and the fly-leaf on which his name was written.

"Who has been using this book as a portfolio?" he asked.
"Have you not room enough to lay away your scraps of writing, without interfering with the sacred volume?"

As all denied having touched the Bible since it was last placed upon the shelf, the old man took out the paper to real it. He had hardly glanced at it, when he shricked and fell on the floor in a swoon.

Again the frightened family gathered around him, and again they succeeded in restoring him to life. As it was evident that his sween had been caused by the paper which he had found in the Bible, Captain Hardy took it from his nerveless hand, and it was read and passed around, before Mrz. Wardiegh, who was busy in attending to her healthad, could think of interfering.

It contained these words, written in a large and lighter hand, as if with a pointed and barned stick:

"When then tilest the ground, it shell not be region the juil unto the her strength; a fugitive and a regarded shall then be in the earth. . . . And the Lord set a mark upon Crin."

As soon as the old man opened his eyes, he litted his feeble hand to his forehead, and quickly withdrew it, with a shudder and a moan of pain.

"It is there," he muttered. "The brand is there, and it can never be effaced. God set a mark upon Cain, that he might be known among men. It burns. It is cating into

my brain."

Mrs. Wardleigh looked around in wonder, as if inquiring what had been the cause of this sudden attack, and what was the meaning of those wild words, when William silently han led her the paper which had been taken from the Bible. She read it hastily, and then the stricken woman sat down by the side of her husband, and burst into tears.

"My fate follows me, and it is useless to try to escape from it," continued the old man. " My crime clings to me, and I can never shake it off. A fugitive and a vagabond must I be in the earth, and sorrow and suffering must be the portion of all who are near me. It is plain enough now, Maria, that it was no Indian who stared at me over the stockade, that horrible night. It was a face from the dead, sent hither to remind me of my crime, to accuse me before God and man, and to tell me there is no solitude in which I can find rest and forgetfulness. He has been here again, and has left for me his reproach and warning, for you must know that these lines were not written by any mortal hand."

Mrs. Wardleigh was silent, except as her sobs expressed her trouble; her son and daughter appeared to share the feelings of their father; and Captain Hardy was so affected by the strange circumstance of the discovery of the paper, that Le could find no arguments to overcome the supernatural

theery which the old man had at once adopted.

"You must all leave me, if you wish to find peace and prosperit," said Wardleigh. "Mine is an evil destiny, and R has been well demived; but there is no reason why ron doubl since it, why your lives should be blighted as thing is. If you remain with me, you can have no safety or Lordnes until I am dead, and then my terture must comm nee in earnest. I only wish, for your sakes, that I could the now, that the cause of your trouble might be removed from the earth."

"Do you think we could leave you, father?" asked Willlam. "I am sure that we will love you and care for you,

whatever may happen."

"My place is by your side," said Mary, smiling softly through her tears, "and I will never forsake it. You have wronged us in no manner, and we would be cruel indeed if we should desert you. We will pray that your mind may have peace, and that you may forget your sorrows."

"There can be no peace or forgetfulness for me, my children. I feel that I am branded by the same Power that so a mark upon Cain. I came to this will lerness to fly from the presence of my fellow-men, and from the remembrance of my crime; but it pursues me even here, and it will never let me rest. I have seen the face of the dead, and the hand of the dead has written out my fate in those terrible lines, which could not have been placed in that book, as you well know, by any human agency. I know that I shall see that form again, and that I shall feel the weight of that hand, until I am crushed into my grave. Fly from me, my children, as you would from the plague! Leave me, Captain Hardy, and take my dear ones with you! Carry them to some place of security, where they can live in happiness, and where they will be saved from the curse that rests upon me."

"I don't think you could drive me away, sir," replied Hardy, "as long as Mary remains with you, and I am sure that she is too good and warm-hearted to leave you while you are in trouble. I hope your unpleasant feelings will wear out in course of time, Mr. Wardleigh, for I am inclined to think that the disease of your mind arises from illness of the body. To be sure, it seems impossible to explain what we have witnessed this morning, but I have never yet seen any thing so strange that it could not be accounted for in some natural way, and I have no doubt that this mysterious circumstance will yet be cleared up."

The others shook their heads mournfully, for the finding of the paper had settled their doubts, and convinced them that come supernatural agency had been at work.

"Very well," said Hardy. "You will have your own its lief, and it is used as for me to attempt to sinke it, as all the appearances are on your side. For my part, I am not not it is believe in ghosts, or visions, or any thing out of the natural order of things, and I wish we had some good dogs."

This singular wish brought a smile to Mary's tearful face,

and induced William to inquire why he had happened to speak of dogs at that time.

"Because I think that this house needs watching," replied Hardy. "I do believe, if we had one or two fierce dogs, we would be troubled by no more ghostly visitors or ghostly writings."

Mrs. Wardleigh took the paper which had given her husband such a terrible shock, and threw it on the fire to destroy it; Lut, just at that moment, a strong gust of wind blew down the chimney, filling the room with smoke, and the paper was caught up by it, and whirled out of the window, over the stockade, and into the forest.

"It is useless, you see, to try to destroy such a witness as that," said the old man. "The winds will protect it, and the birds of the air will earry the story of my curse."

"There was nothing extraordinary in the fact that the paper flew away," rejoined Hardy. "I have seen the same thing happen again and again in this house. I warrant you that the rain and the wind will make short work of that bit of writing."

Samuel Wardleigh, whose nervous system was again completely prostrated, was placed upon his bed, and nursed with watchful care and the greatest kindness, but his recovery was very slow, and the gloom and despondency of his family were so great, that little work was done, and all joy seemed to have departed from among them. They performed only their necessary daily tasks, moving about with troubled and anxious looks, as if continually expecting some new calamity, and wondering in what shape their next misfortune would come.

Captain Hardy did not forget the wish that he had expressed for some good dogs. On the contrary, he repeated it several times, urging that it was absolutely necessary to procure the unimals, in order that they might give the alarm, in case Indians or other enemies should come around the settlement at tight. At soon as Samuel Wardleigh seemed in a fair way to recover, and the alarm of the family had in some degree subsided, he mounted his horse, and set out, with two led animals for Booksborough and Bryan's Station, to procure provisions and other necessary sapplies.

He accomplished the journey without difficulty, and brought back a good supply of flour and salt, and two large dogs. He found, on his return, that Samuel War lieigh had not been troubled with any more supernatural visitations, but that a far greater misfortune had befallen the family, and had planged them into the deepest affliction.

William Wardleigh, anxious to plant the ground which he had broken up, and encouraged by the fact that no signs of Indians had been seen in that vicinity for a long time, went to work in the fields, and labored faithfully until one day, when he failed to come home to suppor at his usual hour, and the fears of his parents and his sister were at once excited for his safety.

Darkness came on, but he did not make his appearance. They waited and watched for nim through the long and wearisome night, but the morning did not bring him, and then they could not doubt that some fatal misfortune had happened to him.

The old man walked with difficulty to the clearing in which his son had been working, when he at once perceived that William had been attacked and captured by savages, for the tracks of many moccasined feet and the marks of a desperate scuttle could plainly be seen on the ground. As there was no blood near the spot, the wretched father concluded that his son had been carried off as a prisoner by the Indians, who had probably surprised him while he was at work, and had overpowered him by force of numbers after a brief straggle.

From the tracks that were left in the soft ground, the old man concluded that the party of red-men had numbered six or seven, and the only wonder was that they had not attacked the cabin, of which they might easily have gained possession as it could make but a feeble defense.

As it would have been useless to attempt a pursuit, even if any of them had been able to follow the trail of the savages. Samuel Wardleigh and the remainder of his stricken family could do nothing but await the return of Captain Harly, and when he arrived it was too late to do any thing toward the recovery of their lost son and brother. Besides, Hardy feet that his presence was so necessary for the care and protection

of Mary and her parents, that he ought not to absent himself

on any uncertain expedition.

Station some came to be regarded as valuable auxiliaries to the little garrison, and as in dispensable companions in that solitude. One was a large and powerful mastiff, which was usually kept chained within the stockade, and the other was a fine hound, which was the companion of Hardy's hunting excursions.

Mary Wardleigh became greatly attached to the hound, and the animal reciprocated her affection with all the warmth of his capine nature. Nero was almost constantly at her side when Hardy was not occupied in hunting, and accompanied per in the short walks which she was permitted to take in the neighborhood of the cabin, until he began to be regarded as not especial friend and protector, and the captain declared that it Nero could shoot a rate, he would have no more fear of tausing her in the care of the dog, than in his own.

It was a larger and beautiful morning in the latter part of May, when Mary called Nero, and went out in the forest to procure some roots, Nah which to make a drink for her father, who was suffering under a severe indisposition.

The air was balmy and exhibitating, and the dog leaped i bounted on the way, appearing to enjoy the excursion he fully than his fair my tress, being troubled by none of the melancholy fe lings what which her heart was burdened. Captain Harly watched there until they disappeared among the trees, and then resumed the cleaning of his gun.

Mary and Nero were hardly out of sight of the house, when the dog began to exhibit symptoms of disquiet, snuffing at the ground, and manifesting a degree of restlessness and excitement which soon attracted the attention of the girl. Several times he duried forward, as if he had discovered a trail, and then can lack to her and crouched down by her tide.

Naturally alarmed by the unusual actions of the dog, she call distinut last, and was about to return to the house, when the last a whizzing noise, and Hero fell dead near her feet, transfixed by an arrow.

Mary screamed, and turned to slee, but she was instantly

seized by a tall savage, who sprang out from a thicket, and covered her mouth with his hand, while her arms were bound

by another.

She was then lifted in the arms of the Indian who had first seized her, and was hastily carried through the forest a shert distance, until she reached a valley where three other Indians were lying in wait, with their horses tied to the trees.

Mary was placed on one of the horses, and the others were mounted by her captors, who immediately rode away as rapidly as possible, shaping their course toward the north-

east. "

The attention of Captain Hardy was soon attracted by the moaning and barking of the mastiff within the stockade, which seemed to scent danger in the air, and to be anxious to communicate the intelligence to its master.

Hardy turned the dog loose, and it ran into the forest, but returned in a few minutes, leaping upon him and barking furiously. Hastily telling Mrs. Wardleigh that he feared that something had happened to Mary, he followed the dog into the woods, and discovered the dead body of the faithful hound. From the tracks of the Indians, the nature of the something that had happened to Mary was only too evident, and the distracted young man pursued their trail, until he came to the valley where they had joined their companions, when he perceived that they had retreated on horsback.

As he was unable to follow them on foot, he hast ned back to the house to get his horse and his rifle, and to acquaint Samuel Wardleigh and his wife with what had happened.

"It is just as I expected," said the old man, who had become so hardened to affliction that he appeared to feel this terrible blow less than any of his previous misfertunes. "It has been written that I shall be a fagitive and a vagatored in the earth; that nothing shall prosper with me; that I shall be stripped of every thing, and left to perish alone. It is useless to follow her, Captain Hardy, or to endeavor to recapture her, for the Lord has taken her from me for ever. A partien of my curse rests upon her, and this is the way in which it is to be fulfilled."

Mrs. Wardleigh, who was entirely broken down by this last stroke, said nothing to oppose the determination of the

taytain, who took his rifle and some provisions, mounted his horse and rode away on the trail of the savages, leaving the mastiff within the stockade, as the only guard of the unfortunate old couple

CHAPTER IV.

MATTHEW GARTLEY.

During the rest of the day Captain Hardy rode at as swift a pace as he could keep up, on the tracks of the retreating red-men, but their speed had been almost as great as his own, if not equally so, as he was considerably delayed, at times, by being compelled to pause and search for the trail. He noticed that they had stopped twice on the route, but they had only made short halts, and had continued to press on without much loss of time.

Night overtook him on the bank of a small stream, which the Indians had entered with their horses. He crossed over to the other side, but was unable to find the place at which they had come out. Convinced that they had kept their course in the water some distance, he saw that he would be obliged to make a long and close examination before he could regain the tost trail, and that it would be in vain to seek it without the aid of daylight. As the night was quite dark, he was obliged to wait for morning to renew the pursuit.

He made his evening meal of the dried meat which he had brought in his provision-bag, tied his horse to a tree, and had down to sleep, without building a fire.

Early in the morning he was awake, and he rode slowly fown through the timber, keepping close to the edge of the stream, and disnounting every now and then, to examine the tank carafully for traces of the Indians.

Closely as he looked, scrutinizing every foot of earth and dvery bush and tree near the water's edge, he could find no sign to show him at what spot they had made their exit, and

he was forced to the conclusion that they had only entered the stream for the purpose of concealing their trall, and that they had probably gone out on the same side that they had come in at.

Angered at the cunning of the red-men, and at the long delay to which he had been compelled to submit, when he felt that every moment was precious to him, he plunged into the water, and was again crossing the creek, when he was startled by hearing a hail, in remarkably good English, from the bank which he had just left.

"Halloo!" he answered, stopping his horse in the middle of the stream. "Who and what are you?"

"A white man and a friend," replied the voice that had hailed him.

As all white men were supposed to be friendly, at that time and in that country, the response was satisfactory, and Hardy requested the stranger to come out and show himself.

In a few moments the bushes were parted near the left bank of the stream, and a horseman came forth from among the trees.

The stranger was tall and lean, withered in face and figure, and appeared to be more than fifty years of age, but in all his motions he gave evidence of strength and activity, as well as of good powers of endurance. No bair could be seen on his head, which was covered with a large cocked hat, of ancient fashion, and his beard had either been closely shaved or plucked out, for not a vestige of it could be seen on his wrinkled face. His eyes were small and keen, his nee was prominent and of the Roman stamp, and his thin lips were so tightly pressed together, as to leave but a line to mark the position of his mouth. He was chal in a hunting shirt and legrings of dressed deerskin, the usual costume of the borderers, but both a aments were highly omaniented, in the Indian style, and several strings of warappan were hang about his neck. In fact, his whole appearance was much like that of an Indian, who had pastidly adopted the attire and manners of the settlements. He carried a rifle, a tom derivational a knife, and was mounted on a stout and wiry Indian pony, which was so short fliat his long legs almost touched the ground. The size of his horse, however, did not seem to

Interfere with the freedom of his locomotion, or with the case and grace of his riding.

When this person made his appearance, Captain Hardy hesitated a moment, and was a little in doubt whether he should receive him as a friend or an enemy; but he was quickly reassured by the voice of the stranger, who again ad dressed him in good English.

"You have no reason to be afrail of me, my friend," said ke, "for I am a white man, whatever I may look like. Where are you going?"

"Across the creek, to hunt a trail that I have lost," answer-

ed Captain Hardy.

"I will go over with you, if you have no objection, and perhaps I can help you to find it. It is always thought that two heads are better than one, and I know that the same can be said of two pairs of eyes."

As Hardy made no objection, the stranger walked his pony into the stream, raising his feet up on the animal's neck, and crossed to the other side.

"Give me your hand in token that we are to be friends while we travel together," he sail, when he reached the opposite bank. "And now tell me about this trail that you are booking for. I have had a power of experience in hanting trails, and I ought to be able to find it, if any man

- "A small party of Indians went into the water, about a query rot a mile above here," replied Hardy, as he accepted the effect hand. "I supposed they had crossed the creek, and I have been looking on the other side to find the place where they went out; but I could see no signs of them, and I came back to this side to hunt for the trail again."
- *A small party of red-skins, say you? What do you call a small party? Can you judge how many they were?"
 - " Five or six, I think, from the tracks of their horses."
- Say six horses, and you hit it exactly. I have seen such a train, which crossed the water half a mile below here, thereabours."
- "It must be the same party. Doubtless they went into the water to hide their tracks, and came out on this side again."

"It is a common trick with them. Did they have a woman in the party?"

"They did, and it is her that I am seeking. Have you seen

them?"

- "Can't say that I have; but I have crossed their trail, and it was easy enough to tell that they were five red-skins and a woman."
- "Will you show me where they crossed? If you will help me to follow them, I will pay you well for your services."
- "I would go with you, stranger, and would do all I could with a cheerful heart, and without wanting any pay or thanks, if I thought there would be any use in following them; but the trail that I saw was a pretty old one, and they must be far out of reach by this time, unless they have stopped by the way, which is not likely. When did you begin to chase them?"

"Only yesterday morning; but I could do nething last night, and have lost a great deal of time this morning. Ride along with me, and I will tell you all about it as we go."

"Tell me your name, in the first place, and I will tell you mine, so that we may know who we are talking to," said the long stranger, as he dug his heels into the sides of his pony, and easily made the little animal keep pace with Captain Hardy's mettled steed.

"My name is Richard Hardy, and I have generally been called Captain Dick Hardy in my own country."

- "My name is Matthew Gartley, and if you have been long in this region, it is likely that you have heard of me."
- "I came out from Virginia only last fall, but your name sounds familiar to me."
 - "Where did the red-skins find the woman?"
- "A long day's journey from here, near a large branch of the Kentucky river."
 - "At what settlement?"
- "There is no settlement at the place—only a house and a unall clearing in the midst of the forest."
- "I would like to know who was crazy enough to try to set the down alone in this country."
- "Her father is an old man, who brought his family here bem Virginia last fall. His name is Samuel Wardleigh."

Gartley started, and glanced quickly and suspiciously at his companion, but immediately reovered his composure.

"Have you known him long?" he asked.

"A little more than a year," replied Hardy.

"What could have induced an old man, with a family, to leave a pleasant and settled country, and come out here into the wilderness?"

"He had some trouble, which rendered his residence there

"He had good reason, I suppose, for wanting to be alone,

out of the way of other people."

'He preferred solitule," evasively answered the young man, who was getting a little suspicious and annoyed by this cross-questioning. "Do you know him, sir?"

"Cun't say that I do. How much of a family did ho

have?".

- "His wife and two children—a son, and the daughter whom I am now seeking."
- "Why did not the son come with you, to help you find his
- "He, also, was captured and carried away by the Indians, about a month or more ago."
- he didn't deserve such luck. How old was his daughter?"

"Between nineteen and twenty, I believe. You ask a great

many questions."

- etrange that such a family should have come out here into this wild and dangerous country, and should have beilt a house at a distance from any settlement. Was the girl good-looking?"
 - " I think I never saw one who was more beautiful."

"Like her mother was when she was young, I recken. It hapt to be the way with girls. As she was so very gooding aing, I suppose you took a great notion to her."

"Your supposition is not out of the way, and you may also suppose, if you want to, that I am anxious to find her as soon as possible. Let us hasten forward, therefore, and lose no more time in talking."

"I don't believe that you will gain any thing by hurrying,

and I do believe that you might as well give up the search. Here is the place where the red-skins crossed the river, and you can see, if you are experienced in such matters, that the trail is rather old."

"I must follow it, nevertheless, as long as there is a possibility of overtaking them. Will you go with me, or shall we part company here?"

part company nere

"I will go with you, if you are bound to follow that trail. It shall never be said that Mat Gartley made a friend of a man, and left him when he needed help. Let me lead the way."

The inquisitive old man again crossed the stream, followed by his more impulsive companion, and they took up the trail where it left the water.

It was with feelings of doubt and discouragement that Captain Hardy recommenced the pursuit of the savages, and he was inclined to believe that Samuel Wardleigh had spoken prophetically when he said that it would be useless to follow Mary. Her captors had had so long a start, and he had spoken so much time in searching for the lost trail, that his hopes of being able to overtake them were very faint indeed.

Shortly after noon, however, he came to a place where the Iadians had halted, and where it was evident they had camped for the night. It was also plain that Mary was alive, and was still among them, for the prints of her feet could easily be seen in the soft ground. Hardy was rejoiced at talk, with ough the savages were still a long way ahead of him, and he longsed his companion to ride as fast as he could, promising to reward him liberally if they should overtake and recapture the girl.

They had journeyed but a few hours longer, when they distovered that the savages had made another half, and that they had divided their party, one portion continuing is a northfasterly direction, and the other headler notify toward the north. As three horses had gene in controller in, it has no a question which of the parties had powers on of Mary, and which route the pursuers should take.

"Perhaps," suggested Hardy, "we had better divide here, and each take one of these trails. It is likely that they will meet after a while, and then we will meet again."

"I reckon you are right in saying that we had better split," replied Gartley; "but I lon't think that these trails will join."

"Is there no way of telling on which of the trails the girl

went ?"

"As well as I can judge, it was this one, which leads off to the west," replied Gartley, after he had carefully examined the ground.

" That is the trail which I must take."

a Very well. I will take the other, and will follow it up, as it is possible that I may have been mistaken."

"Good-by! If you should happen to find Mary Wardleigh,

you know where to send me word."

"You may be sure that I will take care of her, if I come across her. I wish you would remember me to old Samuel Wardleigh, as it is likely that he has heard of me, and he will be glad to know that I was helping you hunt for his

daughter."

The two men rode off in different directions, Hardy forcing his horse to keep up a good rate of speed. He was not able to travel very rapidly, however, as the trail was not an easy one to follow, and his progress was so much slower than he withed it to be, that he could not restrain his impatience. His vexation was increased by his uncertainty whether he was on the right track, for he could find no scrap of dress, or bit of ribbon, to remind him of his lost love.

He was again obliged to encamp, when night came on, as it was so dark that it was impossible to follow the

trail.

With the morning light he recommenced the hopeless pursuit, and some perceived, to his surprise, that the trail which he was following led near the outskirts of a settlement.

If a chimself with at a good pace, but had not traveled much further, when he mad a party of white men, who approximate the hard make their clothes, and a wounded man was among them.

Harly cagerly inquired whether they had seen any Indians, and showed them the trail which he was following

"You needn't go any farder, if you are urer those red-

skins," replied the leader of the party, "for they are clean wiped out, and we have got their horses."

" How many were there?" asked the young man.

"Three of 'em. They were figurin' around these parts yesterday, and we chased 'em last evenin', and caught up with 'em in the night, when we made a finish of 'em."

"Was there a woman with them, or a young girl ?"

"In course not, or we should have brought her back with

es. Reckon you are on the wrong trail, young man."

"I suppose I am. I followed the trail until it divided, and my companion—a man whom I met on the way—told me that the girl had probably been taken with the party that made this trail. I followed them, and he went the other way."

"Did you happen to l'arn his name?"

"It was Matthew Gartley."

"Should reckon old Mat mought have told you for sartin which way the gal had gone. He can find her, and can bring her back home, if he sees fit to do it. Any how, it can't do any good for you to go back and take the other fork, and the

best thing for you is to go with us to the settlement."

As it was plain that there was nothing else to be done, Captain Hardy sorrowfully turned back, and accompanied the white men to the settlement, where he was hospitably entertained. He told the sail story of the misfortunes which had befallen the Wardleigh family, and found abundant sympathy among the warm-hearted pioneers; but they were unable to do any thing to aid him, and could only advise him to remain where he was for a while, in the hope of gaining some intelligence of Mary Wardleigh.

He staid with them several days, during which time he heard nothing to cheer him, and he and his frients came to the conclusion that the Indians had safely crossed the rive

and that Gartley had abandoned the pursuit.

As the season was getting well advanced, and is In line incursions were becoming more frequent and dangers, he was advised to take the remnant of the Wardleigh family to some cettlement, without loss of time. Accordingly, he again mounted his horse, bade his kind friends farewell, and sadly turned his steps homeword.

CHAPTER V.

MARY IN CAPTIVITY.

MATTHEW GARTLEY smiled, as he watched Captain Hardy until he was out of sight; but it was a sneering and bitter smile, which boded no good to the young man or to the object

of his pursuit.

"That was an easy thing to do," he said to himself. "It ain't altogether right to accuse people of wanting sense, when they are not quite as sharp as we are about some things, or I should be apt to call that young chap a fool. I should think that any man with half an eye, who had ever been in the woods at all, might have known that the gal had gone this way. There is a twig of that sassafras tree broken, and it is certain that no Indian would have broken it; and there is the point of her little foot, plain enough, though a red-skin has set his big hoof on it to hide it. But I reckon the young man place I confidence in me, and believed I was giving him the lest wivice I knew how to give. Many people who thought themselves wise have trusted in Mat Gartley, and have been buily focked; but I defy any of them to find me out."

The old man—for Gartley was generally called old, although his years would hardly justify the epithet—touched the sides of his peny with his heels, and rode off at a gentle

trot.

"It is uncless to hurry," he muttered, "and I believe, in fact, that I had better take it easy, though I am impatient to me the girl. She is very landsome, as the young man said. Of course, he would say nothing else, as he is in love with her, but I have no doubt that she is a beauty, for her father was by no means bal-looking when he was young, and her mother was the most beautiful woman I ever saw. I think I can see the girl, with large and splendid eyes, like her mother's, and such long and abundant dark hair, that it would almost sweep the groun I at her feet, if it was loosened and allowed to fall. How beautiful Mary Hemsford was! and how madly I loved her! I told her, again and again, that I should be ruined for

life, unless she would marry me, but she never encouraged me after she met with Samuel Wardleigh. When she became his wife, I swore that I would be revenged upon him, if not upon both of them, and I have kept my outh. It was I who told her father that she had married a poor and worthless man, and excited him against Wardleigh, until he refused to see his daughter again. When Wardheigh so Henly became rich, and mude such a show and boast of his wealth, it was I who discovered and made known by what means he had o't didd his meney. I knew why he fled to America, and I followed him here, to fill the measure of my vengeance. From place to place I tracked him, and, wherever I found him, I drove him forth, to seek a new country, and a people among when he was not known. He has fled into the forest to escape me, but I will find him even there, for there is no Providence that will prevent me from punishing him, and gaining my revenge. He has lost his son, and now his daughter shall be mine. Yes; this girl shall make the promise which her mother ought to have made, and shall fill the place her in ther should have filled. It will be taking the daughter instead of the mother, and I think the exchange will be pieces to me at my years. She shall be mine, beyond the power of any one to reclaim her, and then Mary Hemster's and Samuel Warlleigh shall know what has become of their durling. The knowledge will kill them, and that will make an end of their punishment—and my revenge. It will please them so well to learn that Mary Hemsford's chill is the wife-er whatever she may be called -of Matthew Gartley, that they will die for joy !"

thartley hugged himself, as if this thought was very plant at to him, and urged his pony into a balaker trat.

He followed the trail at a good rate of specifications which led him to combine that Mary Ward-i heigh had passed that way. When night came, he made preparations to one amp, although the trail was still quite plain to his experienced eyes; for he was in no hurry, and desired to rest himself and his horse.

He had hardly hill down to skep, when his quick ear raught the sound of horses approaching, and he mounted his pony warily, and waited for their coming. When the riders oppeared in sight, they proved to be a party of ten Indians, whom Gartley at once recognized as friends, for he rode forward and wet them, and they greeted him with much cordiality.

A conversation ensued, during which the savages asked the waire man a number of questions, which he answered readily that to their satisfaction, and he mined in an them some information which places I him greatly. Having learned all that they wished to know, the savages rode on, and Gartley retarned to his camp.

"All things work together to bely me," said he, after he had the le a fire, and had placed some meat up in the coals to broil. "These red-skins will go their way, and will do my work, as well as it I should do it myself, and I will have no hand or voice in it. The two poor old fools will be completely stripped of the little that is left to them, and the last blow which I shall give will be the finishing stroke. I would go there and exact over them, if I hadn't better business on hand. All I have to do now, is to go on and find the girl, for those retellows who have charge of her will be glad enough to set 1 er to me, and I can easily overtake them, after they are see acres the Ohio, and before they can carry her to the old chief. Binard Oak. What an excellent thing it is, that there in sides to a question, when a min has wit enough to keep on both sides! It is now nearly four years that I have been acting as a spy for the religious and the white men at the same time, and neither side has suspected me of cheating, because I have always kept out of dancer, and have attented closely to my own interests. It is wrong, as a matter of morality. but it is right, as for as the well we of Mat Gardey is concernal, and I was pleased in the world to take care of him. Mary ti meterd is to blinne for all my arong doing, and she meet sull rive at. When her daughter is fairly mine, so that the Can never be handally take in trem me, I will go back to the & themen's, and will lead a more more and less dangerous lile."

The wary spy made a hearty suppor, and slept as soundly as if there was no weight of sin or crime upon his conscience.

The next morning he resumed his journey, and followed the trill until it reselved the Ohio. The river was much twelled at the time, but he found an old cance concealed in

the bushes near the bank, with which he crossed the turbid stream, making his horse swim beside him.

The two Indians who had charge of Mary Wardleigh had journeyed at their leisure after crossing the river, as they were then safe within their own country, and Gartley early overtook them, at the expiration of two days after he had hentucky. He came up to them where they were encamped for the night, one of the Indians having laid down to rest, and the other remaining awake to guard the camp. Gartley was immediately recognized, and was greeted as one of them-elves. .: Mary Wardleigh, who was completely fatigued by the long and arduous journey, as well as overpowered by her sad condition, and by anguish when she thought of her grief-stricken parents, had at length been blessed with a deep and dreamless slumber. The spy went and looked at her, as she by on the ground, wrapped in a blanket, and he could not reflain from 'expressing his surprise and admiration, for she was even more beautiful than he had expected to see her.

"Just like her mother, though it scarcely stems possible that Mary Hemsford was such an angel," he exclaimed, as he gazed at her lovely face, which shone as fair as a lily under the mild beams of the moonlight. "If she is so very han been while she is sleeping, what will she be when she wakes!"

He was so inflatuated with the beauty of the girl, that he for this temporary caution and discretion, and immediately made a proposition to the Indians for the ransom—or, rather, for the purchase—of their beautiful captive.

The two-red men, pereciving at once how great was Gartley's desire to obtain possession of the fair girl, resolve i to take
advantage of it, and named an extravagant price. The spy
saw the error that he had committed, and chaffered with them
for some time. At last he succeeded in making a bary in, by
which he was to give them two fine horses and twenty pounds
in money, and Mary Wardleigh was to be delivered to him
when they reached their home.

When Mary awoke in the morning, Gartley presented him was so overjoyed at the sight of a white man, that she greeted him quite warmly, and his admiration of her beauty increased as he witnessed her expressive eyes, and animated countenance.

"Are you a white man?" she asked, looking up at him beseechingly.

" Reckon I am, though I believe my looks belie my nature

a little."

"Have you come to take me away from these savages, and

to carry me home?"

- "Can't say that I have, my pretty lass. The red-skins are too many for me, and they are in their own country. I must behave myself in these parts, and you will find it best to do as you are told."
 - "Are you, also, a prisoner here?"
- "Not at this present. I have been in such a scrape, but the time for that sort of thing has gone by."

" Who are you, then, sir, and why are you here?"

- "Don't ask too many questions, and you will stand a chance not to hear too many lies. You are a wonderful pretty last, and I reckon you look much as your mother used to look. It's apt to be the case with handsome girls."
 - "Do you know my mother, sir? Have you ever seen her?"
- "Yes; I have seen her, and I once knew her well," replied Gartley, with a bitter sneer.
- "Take me to her, sir, for God's sake! I believe you can do so, if you will. Have pity upon me, for her heart will break, if I do not return to her."
- "Perhaps I will take you to her, some day; but the time for that has not come yet. All you have to do is to mind what you are told, and the best thing now is to go and cat some breakfast, as the red-skins have cooked something for you, and you have a long road before you."

When the Indians had finished their breakfast, Mary was foliced on her herse, and was compelled to resume the march with her captors. Garthey generally rode in the advance, but temerates he dropped behind, or lingured near her side, gazing at her with evident admiration, but with a snearing and male volent expression, that made her shrink from to king at him.

Size wondered how he happened to be there, among the savages, and on intimate terms with them, until she came to regard him with suspicion, and to fear him even more than her captors. She especially wondered at his declaration that he the expression of his voice and his countenance, when he made that statement. It might be, she thought, that he was only dissembling, and endeavoring to deceive the Indians, in order that he might take advantage of some convenient expertually to rescue her; for he had said that perhaps he would take her to her mother some day, but that the time had not yet come. She could place no other interpretation upon those words than that he intended to assist and behieved her; yet she could not keep from doubting and dreading him. She once summond sufficient courage to speak to him about her mother, asking him where he had seen her, and when he had known her; but he merely answered that she would learn at the proper time, and roughly told her to hold her peace, and to speak only when she was spoken to.

These conflicting thoughts rendered Mary theast, and increased her anxiety concerning her own fate, and that of her parents and Captain Hardy. She knew that she was being carried miles away from her home, and that her escape was a matter of impossibility, unless the white stranger really meant to aid her, or unless Providence should intervene in seme signal manner. The capture of her brother had been a very severe blow to her parents, and she felt that her own has would break them down completely. She was certain that Hudy would use every possible effort to recover her, but what could one man effect against an army of savages? It was inle to hope that he might obtain sufficient assistance, I'r the Westuckians had as much as they could do to heep the elemy from destroying their own homes, without attempting to invade the territory of the red-men. It was possible that the might be carried to Detroit, and might there be rus - L t lig the British governor, or by some cincer; but that the tre in said the ledge of Garden, was a very dim the ring, and say felt that ele could have no rellance of a may thing er - tthe merey of Providence.

These thoughts and speculations were interrepted for a time, and the current of her cares was torned in another direction, by the arrival of the party at their home, wanth was a small village, not far-distant from the old Indian town of Chillicother

Gartley delivered two fine horses to Mary's captors, and paid them twenty pounds in money, according to his agreement. He then ordered her to dismount from her horse and follow him.

"Come," said he; "you must go with me now, and I will put you in a place of safety."

"Where are you going to take me to?" anxausly asked Mary. "What do you mean to do with me?"

"Never mind, my lass. You shall be well taken care of, I warrant you."

He led her to a wigwam, where he was met by a squaw, who still retained traces of good looks, although she was more than thirty years old. This woman booked at Mary with a curi sity that was mingled with suspicion, and spoke to Gartley in the Indian tongue. He answered her in a manner that excited her anger, for she appeared to reprove him with much carnestness. He replied to her very roughly, and made Maryl enter the wigwam, where he seated her on a couch of skin. He then ordered the woman to take care of his horse, and to get something to eat, while he lounged in front of the wigwam, and smoked his pipe with true Indian laziness.

CHAPTER VI.

AN INDIAN ADOPTION.

William Wandleigh was surprised by the Indians, as his family had supposed, while attending to his farming duties. He set down under the shade of a tree, against which he had is med his ritle, and was resting and eating his moon in al, when three savages silently stole upon him, one of when those passession of his ritle, while the others solved into.

The young man was strong and active, and was determined pot to be overcome without a struggle for his life and liberty. He resisted manfully, and once succeeded in treaking away from the two men who were holding him; but

the third Indian came to their assistance, and he was soon overpowered and bound.

His captors mounted him on his horse, which they had found tethered in a thicket, tying his legs so that he could not get loose from the animal, and hurried him through the forest to a glen in which they had their camp, and where they had left their horses. The camp appeared to have been occupied for several days, from which circumstance young Wardleigh concluded that the savages had been lying in whit to capture him or some other member of the family. It seemed strange to him that they did not also attack the dwelling-house and destroy it with its inmates, as they were entirely definishes; and it was with a feeling of relief that he saw them mount their horses and lead him away toward the Ohio river.

They traveled day and night, with short stoppages for rest and food, and soon reached the river, which they cressed, in the canoe which had brought them over, and which they had pacealed for that purpose.

After the first day of their journey, the Indians unti-d the lass of the young man, permitting him to ride at his case, and treated him with great kindness and consideration. At night, however, he was securely bound, and during the day he was carefully watched, so that there was no possibility of affecting his escape.

William Wardleigh was sufficiently well acquainted with the Indian character to know that he ought to fall in with their humors, to show an interest in their hubits, and to appear contented with his condition. Consequently, he call avoired to seem at his ease, and to shake off all giveny and enxious feelings. He succeeded so well in his articles to proplinte his captors, that they allowed him made I stylener they had reached their own country, and I have quite their ly with him, almost treating him as one of the mode. They told him, in broken Earlish, that he was a given him and a fine young man, and promised him that hash all a can be raised to the dignity of a warrior, that he should have a rifle, and that he would become a great man among them.

This was all very satisfactory, and would have suited the active and adventurous spirit of the young man, if he had not been a captive, and if he had not been troubled with

more plainly than he had hitherto seen it, their isolate and exposed situation, in which they were at all times liable to be attacked and destroyed by the savages, or reserved for torture or exprivity. He shuddered when he reflected on the probable fare of his sister, if she should fall into the bands of the reducen, and he could hardly restrain his impatience as he longed to be free and in a position to defend her. His best hope was, that his father might realize his danger and the danger of his family, and might be induced to accompany Captain Hardy to a place of safety.

To these troubles was added no little anxiety on his own account, for he could not be certain that his captors were not seeking to delude him with false hopes and expectations, in order that his sufficings might be more acute when they were really to put him to torture and to death. Much as he endeavored to suppress and conceal his uneasy feelings, they troubled him continually, and it was with a sad heart, though he forced himself to wear a cheerful countenance; that he reached his destination, the town of Old Chillicothe

His captors raised the scalp-halloo when they came in sizht of the town, and a large concourse of warriors, squaws, and children came out to meet the prisoner, whom they condition in triumph to a large board wigwam which served as their conneil-house. After he had been viewed by as many as wished to see him, and had been duly honored by being made the batt of the jeers and jibes of the squaws and logs, he was taken from the council-house by his captors, and was carried to another large and comfortable wigwam, where he was introduced into the presence of a venerable ch. If who was said of the rein state.

The circulated the warriors to leave the wigwam, and the eligible prisoner to the prisoner to unit the which he sat in silence, and gazed at William Caracity and with an air of severity.

Young Wardheigh was at once attracted by the appearance of this oil man, who was, indeed, quite a remarkable person. Over his high and massive forehead rose a splendid head-diess of dyed feathers, by which his small remnant of gray hair was nearly concealed. Below the crest was a circlet

face, where it was not pointed, was whiter than is usually the case with the aboriginal skin, and would have been very fine-looking, were it not for the disfigurement of a large sear, which covered the greater portion of his left check. This sear, which looked as if it had been caused by a lurn, could not be covered by paint, or concealed by any Indian art, and it had gained for the chief his name, "The Blazed Oak." His eyes were dark and piercing, his nose was aquiline, and, his lips were expressive of energy and firmness. He was wrapped in a rich scarlet blanket, and wore a large silver medal on his painted breast. His leggings were highly ornamented, his moccasins were covered with fine embroidity, and he held in his left hand a pipe with a long stem, aderned with feathers and ribbons and little bells.

The chief watched the young man intently, until he had finished eating, and then pointed him to a seat, and handed turn a pipe and some tobacco. Wardleigh filled and lighted he pipe, and smoked it in profound silence, knowing that it would be out of place for him to speak before he was a idressed by the chief

Blazed Oak continued to puff his pipe without speaking, until the tobacco was smoked out, when he laid it down, and

poke to the young man in good English.

and steat-hearted, as well as strong of limb and smith of that. They say that your eyes are good, and that you can shoot a rifle as well as our best hunters. They think it would sait you to become a warrior, as our life and our ways seem to please you. Have my young mentall me the train?

Wardleigh perceived, from the style in which the chief commenced to address him, the point to which his wor's were tending, and he was careful to frame his test are so that

he stould give no offense.

"It would not become me," he replied, "to say that they have not spoken the truth, though I am sure they have said better things of me than I deserve."

"You are afraid to speak well of yourself," rej ined the chief; "but I believe that my young men have not lied to me, unless their tongues were crooked when they said it would

suit you to become a warrior among us. Was that, also, the

"The honor would be too great for me, and I am not deserving of it. Besides, I have a father and a mother in my own country, who are old, and broken down by sickness and great care, and they are grieving because I have not returned to them."

The brow of the chief darkened, and his aspect became so stern and fordidding, that the young man felt that he had been treading on dangerous ground, and he hastened to make his reply more favorable, as he knew that his only chance of escaping lay in his acceptance of the proposition which Blazed Oak seemed to wish to make.

"But your young men spoke truly," he continued, "when they said that your life and ways pleased me, and that it would suit me to become a warrior. The young can not always stay with the old, and it may be that my parents will forget me in time, for they have another child. My sister will marry, and they will then have z and to console them and take care of them."

- "How old is your sister?"
- "She is a few years younger than I am."
- " Does she look like you?"
- "It is said that we are somewhat alike, but she is very beautiful."
- "My young men tell me that your father lives alone, far from all other white men. Why did such an old man leave the villages of his people, and hide himself in the depths of the forest?"
- "He had been in great trouble, and he wished to be alone," policel the young man, with a deep blush.
- It must have been because he had done some great wrong. I have heard that the white men drive out from their villages these who are very wicked. Many such men have come into our country, and they have stolen our hands and our horses, and have troubled us greatly. What had your father done, young man?

"It you were again young," replied William, as his face colcred with shame, "and your father was an old chief, broken down with years and infirmities, would you ever say that he had done wrong? Would you not, rather, wish to strike your knife into the heart of any one who accused him?"

"You speak well," sail Blazed Oak, smiling grimly. "You are a wise young man, and a good son, however had your father may have been, and I will ask you nothing more about high. Do you say that you are willing to remain with us, and to become a warrior among us?" -

"I suppose it must be so. If I can not return to my own

people, I will be contented here."

"You are not so foolish as to think that those who brought you here will make a long journey to carry you back to your own country. As you seem willing to be contented, and as you show a good spirit, you shall be my son, and shall take the place of the one I lost, for I am now old and childless. I had adopted a son from another tribe, and he was a brave and handsome young man, and a shillful hunter and warrier; int he died when he was about as old as you are now, and go see his death I have had no son. He was called the Parther, and you shall have his name, as well as his rifle, which I have carefully saved, and has powder-horn and bullet-pouch. You shall become an Indian and a warrior, and then you will be next to me, for I am a great chief, and there is no one to dispute my word."

When the chief had finished his speech, which was quite a long one for him, he lighted his gipe again, smoked a few whites, and handed it to Wardleigh, who also to kea few gifes, and returned it. Thus the agreement was completed, by which the young man was to become an Indian warrier and the adopted son of a distinguished chief. Blazed Oak introduct him to his wife, a fine looking squaw of middle age, who was thenceforth to be regarded as his mother. The chief line to mer to prepare a couch for him within his own below. It is treat him as if he was her own a n, a command which the showed a disposition to obly cheerfully.

The process of adoption was not yet complete, hearter, tor its forms and ceremonies were still to be a median commonies were still to be a median fushion, and they were both disagreeable and psinful to Wardleigh.

The day succeeding that on which he had been received into

armed with bone tweezers and other implements, to perform the operation of removing the hair from his head. Wardleigh at first objected to this quite violently; but, when he saw what a storm was raised by his opposition, he submitted to it with as good a grace as was possible. His flowing and glossy locks were stripped from __o .eac_with the exception of a spot, about four inches in diameter, for a sca.p.ock—being plucked out almost hair by hair. The process was a long and painful one, occupying the greater portion of two days, and the young man thought that he might about as well have submitted to the torture at once.

He was then taken to the river, where his clothes were remove I, and he was washed and scrubbed so roughly, and for so long a time, that it seemed to him as if his skin would be taken off. His pain was a source of great pleasure to his tormentors, who repeatedly assured him that they were rubbing all the white blood out of him, and were rubbing in good Indian blood. Wardleigh could not help thinking that the operation was neither pleasant nor profitable, but he wisely kept his thoughts to himself, as the expression of them would only have made the case the harder.

When these rule ablutions were ended, he was carried to the council-house, where he was dressed in the full Indian style, in the presence of a numerous assemblage of warriors. His sculp-lock was cut and ornamented with ribbens and feathers, and his face, breast and arms were painted in the most approved style.

Blazed Oak then made a speech, in which he recounted to own exploits, and spoke in terms of enlogy of his deceased, soo, the Panther, who had met with such an untimely cue, and whose place he had been so long anxious to supply such a trave and skillful young warrior. He described Wardt is as a young man of excellent qualities for a hunter and a serior, and was worthy and willing to take the place of the Panther, and ended by declaring that he had formally adopt a him is his son, and by directing the warriors to receive this into fall fellowship as an Indian and a brave. The warriers responded by emphatic grants of approval, and the ceremony was closed by a grand feast and smoking.

Thus William Wardleigh became an Indian, as far as a efforts of the Wyandots could make him so, and entend with apparent cheerfulness on the duties of his new situation.

CHAPTER VII.

MORE DISASTERS.

Captain Hardy felt very sad and dispirited as he rods toward home, after his unsuccessful pursuit of Mary Wardleigh. His pursuit had been productive of nothing but vexation, and his sorrow was increased by the thought of what her parents would suffer when the result should be announced to them. If she should continue to be held a prisoner by the savages, it was horrible to think of what her fate might be; but it was possible, and Hardy cherished the hope, that Gartley might yet is successful in tracking and recovering her, and that she would finally be restored through his agency.

It was late in the evening when he reached the Louse. The inmates were aroused by the barking of the mastiff, and Mrs. Wardleigh hastened to admit him within the stockade. Her countenance at once fell when she saw that he had returned alone, and it was in a sad and hopeless tone that she asked him what news he had brought.

Hardy could only reply by a mournful shake of his head. He tied his horse, and went into the house, where he found that uel Wardleigh sitting up, but in a very feeble condition of the by and mind.

It is just as I expected," said the old man, at once con presenting that Hardy had been unsucce shit. "It is you had it was useless to attempt to follow her, for a pertin of my curse rests upon her, and it is thus that it is to be fallified. We will never see her again, for Gellas taken her, and he has to destroy her as a punishment for my crime. His prod has said that the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth general in."

"You have no right to be so despondent," protested Hardy.

although his sorrowful countenance belied his words. "I de not believe that the Almighty is as cruel and unpardoning as you picture him. I believe that all sin may be atoned for by proper repentance and reliance upon the merits of the Savior. While there is life there is hope, as a good old proverb says. For my part, I am not ready to lose hope, for I have reason to think that Mary may yet be restored to us. There is one zhance left, at all events."

"What do you mean? What chance do you speak of?",

cagerly inquired Mrs. Wardleigh.

I believe, if any man could do it. Perhaps he has recovered her, and has not yet been able to bring her home. Perhaps he has tracked her to some Indian village, and has since been waiting for an opportunity to rescue her. This may be a feeble hope, but I am not ashamed to cling to it."

"Who was he? What reason have you for thinking that

he was better able to find her than you were?"

" He was an old hunter and borderer, well acquainted with this country and with the Indians. I met him the morning after I started, when I had lost the trail at a small stream, and was searching for it. He told me where to find the train, and finally agreed to assist me in the pursuit. We followed the trail together, until it divide I, half of the Indians going one way, and half of them the other. We separated at the simp place, and I took the trail which the stranger pointed out as most likely to be the one on which Mary had been taken. If flowed it, without seeing any indications to show that she had passed that way, until I met a party of white men, from whom I learned that the Indians who made the trail had been overtaken and killed, and that there was no woman among them. My friend took the other trail, and to must have been soon convinced that he was on the right tant, for he had told me that there was a woman with the land the

eve that he continued to follow the trail, and I start be

hear from him."

"Did he seem to be a good man—an honest man?" and a se old lady.

"Our Kentucky pioneers are generally honest and direct

hearted men, but it is difficult to tell the real character of any one of them, until you become acquainted with him, for they are quite silent and reserved, and are not ready to express their real thoughts before a stranger."

"But you have surely formed some opinion of him. Do you think that he would take good care of Mary, if he should

find her, and that he would bring her home?"

"I considered him a plain-spoken and well-meaning man He was tall and lean and quite old. He was almost a dark as an Indian, and was dressed much in the Indian style He told me that I might be sure that he would take good care of Mary, if he should come across her. He was very particular in making inquiries about her family and herself so much so, that I was inclined to reprove him for being too inquisitive."

"Who was he? Did you learn his name?" asked Samuel Wardleigh, suddenly becoming interested in the conversation.

"I was going to tell you, sir," replied Hardy, "that he desire," me to remember him to you, saying that you had probably heard of him, and that you would be glad to know that he was helping me to find your daughter. This circumstance gave me more confidence in him. His name, he said, was Matthew Gartley."

"Matthew Gartley!" exclaimed Mrs. Wardleigh, as she

ing for protection from some impending danger.

"Matthew Gartley!" responded the old man, with a deep groan. "Can it be that that wretch, that fiend, is in this country, and that it is possible for him to gain possession of my daughter! Are you sure that he called himself Matthew "fartley? For God's sake, say that it was some other name. It is is the worst of all. Better that Mary should be held by the most merciless savages, than that she should fall into his could have expected such a blow as this."

"What is the matter?" inquired Hardy, who had listened to this outburst in utter amazement. "Who is the man? It is are you both so deeply affected by the mention of his

. "Matthew Gartley is the worst, the most bitter, and the Liest merciless enemy of myself and my family," replied Samuel Wardieigh. "He loved my wife when she was young, and when she married me he vowed vengance upon us both. He has been able to keep his vow, for le knew all about my crime, and he did not fail to make use of his knowledge. He followed me to America, where he has never ceased to persecute me. He has driven me from place to place, until he has finally sent me out into this wilderness. I hoped that Lore I might find rest, that I might be freed from his persecu ions; but my hopes were in vain. From him, more than from an other men, I wished to hide for ever; but he has found me out, and he will never leave me, until he has the last cance of flesh and the last drop of blood. It is too terrible to think that my child may be placed in the power of my mortal enemy."

"And it is to such a man that I have given a clue by which he may find Mary!" exclaimed Captain Hardy, in tones of the deepest anguish. "I wish I had known of him before, that you had told me about him in time to put me on my guard; but it is now too late to remody what has been done. I can only promise that hereafter I will be suspicious of every man I meet, and that no one shall obtain from me the slightest particulars concerning you. I would have shot the man down, if I had even suspected that he entertained any designs against you or Mary. Instead of putting him out of the way,

"Thou shalt do no murder!" solemnly replied Mrs. Ward-leigh. "You were not to blame, for you knew nothing about the man, and you could not have guessed that he man quainted with our history."

I have given him the very chance that he wanted."

From would not have been justified in killing hon," with beaut Wardleigh, "and the act would have been a be to take would have been a be to take would have been a be to take would have followed you and clung to you like a take for ever. We must submit to the decrees of Provider equal to you must not be troubled by the thought that you have done wrong, for no first can be impated to you."

"I see it all now," continued Hardy. "The reason of his particular inquiries concerning you and concerning Mary is top ovident. He feigned a reluctance to follow the trail with many

alone. It is plain that he knowingly and insidiously advised me to take the wrong trail, because he wished to get her into his possession. It was useless for me to wait for intelligence of him, and it is vain to expect to hear from him now, as he never intended to give me any information, whether he succeeded in the search or not."

"Nothing can be dine now, I presume," said Mrs. Wordeigh. "Mary is either in the power of the savages, or in that
of Matthew Gartley. If the Indians have her, they have carried
her across the Ohio, to their own country, where they are
beyond car reach. If Gartley has got her, he will place her
where no power can discover her hilling-place."

"I shall not cease to hope, even though I may be hoping against all hope," replied Hardy. "Neither shall I give up my search, which I now wish I had continued without stopping to await the movements of my false friend. I will seek her again, and will never cease my efforts, until I recover her or perish in the task. But I must first take you to a place of eafety, for I will not be able to protect you, and it will not be projed for you to remain in this remote spot, where you are continually liable to be attacked by the Imdians."

When Captain Hardy sat down to suppor, he noticed that a glass of water was placed by his plate, instead of his castomary glass of milk, and he inquired the reason of the change.

"We have no more milk," replied Mrs. Wardieigh. "Our cows are gone."

way has become of them? What new disaster has

in point hely he had anxion by at her hash as if he is the parties as the question. As he gave no the question of disapproval, but merely hunch his fact in his fact and its fact continued:

the Indians came about here are in a flw days of er per in, and descrayed our little field. They have effect our extensions and the state in in the state in, and it seems impossible for us to exist three any longer."

"You surprise me!" exclaimed Hardy. "You say that three horses that happened to be within the stockade were saved. How was it that the Indians overlooked them? Why did they not enter the stockade and the house, and slaughter you as well as your cattle?"

"It preses my comprehension. They were not many in anumber, but I could count eight or nine at a time, and there

was nothing to oppose them."

"You could have offered no resistance, of course, and they and Inve known that the house was inhabited. The dog, I

suppose, gave an alarm."

"He barked fariously, and the savages might also have seen the smoke from our chimney. I took down the shot-gun that hangs yonder, determined to sell my life as dearly as possible, but I was not troubled, except by their yells and screeches, which continued through the greater part of the night. They did not come near the house, although they were all around it. I can attribute our safety to nothing else than the interposition of Providence."

"Is it not written," exclaimed the old man, "that Go'l set a mark upon Cain, so that every man might know him, and no one should kill him? I am branded with the mark of Cain, and a curse is upon me and my family. The fire will pass by me, and will not destroy me; the savages and the wild beasts will devour my substance, but will not blay me."

"It is impossible for you to exist here," said Hardy, after a while, "You have now scarce'y any thing left that will support life, and you in a go where more y will imput have the new discretexistics. The saveges will come again, a large will destroy your house, if they do not take your own has takey will destroy your house, and leave you no shelter. You take your is the next parch me to remove you. Mr. Wardheich, with a set than to they als Stuten, or some other's the ment."

not desire you to remain to protect us, Captain Hardy. Ye would not ask you to do so, if you were able to. You had better go your way, and leave us to ourselves and to the departmental that awaits us, for we have no right, and no desire

to include you in our culamity."

sake and for your own, I must place you where you can be safe and comfortable, and then I will proceed on my search for her. I beg and implore you to accompany me without delay, for I wish to commence my search as soon as pessible. Mrs. Wardleigh, I hope you will help me to persuade your hasband to take this reasonable and necessary step."

"I would gladly do so," replied the old lady, "but I fear that it would be useless, for he is so greatly opposed to seclety that I sometimes think he would prefer to die in the wilder-

ness, rather than return to the settlements."

"Don't let me stand in the way of your safety and comfort, Maria," said Samuel Wardleigh. "Go with Mr. Hardy, and leave me here to my fate. I am not worthy to be with you, and should never be any thing but a trouble and an incumbrance."

"You know well that she would never leave you, Mr. Wardleigh," said Hardy. "I pray you, for her sake, if not for your own, to talk in a more reasonable and practical manner, as this is a subject which requires immediate and carnest attention."

"I will think of it, Captain Hardy. I will try to think of it, though the effort will be a severe one. I suppose I will be forced to come to the same conclusion which you have reached, and it may be for the best, as it is ustless for me to attempt to fly from my fate."

CHAPTER VIII.

A DISCOVERY AND AN ARREST.

Captain Handr at last space is I, after much persuasion, in extorting from Samuel Wardleigh a relational consent to the proposed removal to Bryan's Station; but the consent having been wrung from him by necessity, and not having owns from the heart, it was as difficult to induce him to not

troubled the old man so greatly, that he worried himself into a fever, from which he was slow to recover, and then he declared that he was too weak and ill to bear removal. Finally, having exhausted all arguments and pretexts, he was induced to start, with many lamentations and misgivings, and the hegina was commenced, near the close of autumn. Hardy mounted himself and the old couple on three of the horses, and packed upon the other as much clothing and other necessaries as it could carry, and thus they set out through the wilderness.

They made the journey without much difficulty, and reached Bryan's Station without having experienced any molestation. Hardy had already employed some men at the settlement to build a small log house, in which he placed his old friends as soon as he arrived there. The habitation was humble, but was a comfortable one, and was so made that it could be closed against both friends and enemics. The young man famished it as well as he could, and stocked it with provisions, and prepared to commence his search for Mary Wardleigh.

In Bryan's Station, as in all small settlements, every man was supposed to know all about the business and habits of his neighbors, and there was, as a matter of course, some curicity to learn who and what the new-comers were; but they kept so close within their own abode, where they lived under an assumed name, that curiosity was gratified only to a very small extent. Captain Hardy was the only one who went abroad, and he informed all inquirers that Mr. Stoutthe name which Samuel Wardleigh had taken—was a side y and infirm old man, who was unable to leave his hour, and that his wife's time was entirely occupied in attendance upon that his wife's time was entirely occupied in attendance upon than. The warm-hearted pioneers pressed upon them there of friendship and assistance, which were gratefully and pointed declaced, and at last the old couple were left, as they desire to be, entirely alone.

Samuel Wardheigh's health and spirits improved considerably during his quiet residence at Bryan's Station; but has mind was by no means at case, for he was continually troubled by haunting fears of 'he fature, as well as by grief for

the loss of his children. His wife, who had been sorely stricken when William was taken from her, had lost all hope and consolation after she was deprived of Mary, and pixed away rapidly, until she seemed to be but the wreck of her former self.

It was a source of consolation to them that they reither saw nor heard anything of Matthew Gartley, and they hoped that they were at last relieved from his persecutions. This pope, however, was mingled with fear that he had gained possession of Mary, whom he had conveyed to some secret retigat, where she would be entirely at his mercy. It was more than possible that it was for this reason that he remained away and ceased to trouble them for so long a time, and Samuel Wardleigh said that if Gartley should accomplish his purpose, he would not be slow to inform them of the fact, in order to add the bitterest drop to their cup of sorrow.

As for Matthew Gartley, their fears for him were in come measure allayed, when Captain Hardy returned from his search after the expiration of about three months.

He had set out alone, on horseback, with nothing but his arm; and ammunition, and with no hope but God and the justice of his cause. He or said the Ohio with great difficulty, and soon found himself within the Indian country. He then contealed his horse, and made the best of his way on foot, as he felt that he would thus be able to move more stealthily, and to avoid the observation of the savages.

His task was in reality, a hopeless one, and he som found it to be so, though he still continued to hope against hope. It had no possible clue by which to trace Mary Wardleigh, and he could not enter the Indian villages in which alone he could expect to find her. He hung around them traveling that place to place, with steady determination and untiting preservance, valuely looking for a face that he could not see, and for a form that never appeared to him. On several occasions he was discovered and pursued by the Indians, but he always managed to cluic them, and to nake good his escape.

It was a dreary and painful business—that hardy tramp of hundreds of miles through the authroken waderness, with the whelter from the cold and storm, continually on the watch to guard against the wiles of the savages, searching as a man might search for a needle in a haystack, or for one particular honey-hee in a vast clover-field. There were times when the young man's heart failed him, and when he would lie down on the ground at night with a feeling of despair and utter hopelessness; but the morning's light brought with it required efforts and determination, and he still pressed on, faithful to the object of his pursuit, with an eye single to the recovery of his lost darling.

At last he was compelled to abandon his search for the season, as heavy snows had begun to fall, and he could not expect to remain in that country during the winter. Even if he had been able, shelterless as he was, to endure the rigors of the climate, his enemies could have so easily tracked him in the snow, that his capture would have been certain. There was nothing for him to do, but to abandon the useless quest,

and return home.

He set out accordingly, and had nearly reached the place where he had concealed his horse, when he came suldenly, one call evening, upon a party of Indians.

They were sitting around a large fire, and he might easily are become aware of their presence sooner, if his almd had

! been entirely occupied by thoughts of Mary Wardleight of his unsuccessful serich. As it was, he narrowly exact leapture, and was glad to seek cover as soon as possible.

The Indians were twelve in number, and they were talking to gether and cooking their support, the smell of which was no severy that Captain Harly lenged to be with them. He had watched them but a few minutes, when they were loaded by a white man, who came from the south, and in whom Harly quickly recognized his quondam friend, Matthew Gartley.

Le had bound Carrier spoken of, at Bryan's Station and at the resident tall to independ on the person, who had rendered tall-back services to the Rectardians as a soy and a scout, and who was percially respect has a valuable and trustworthy bath. What was the reliable man doing among a party of

Indian warriors? He was evidently on good terms with them, for they received him cordially and even eagerly. Hardy's curiosity was so strongly excited upon this subject, that he determined to learn, if possible, something definite concerning Gartley's business there. For this purpose, he carefully crawled up, until he was so close to the party, that he could hear all that was said.

The conversation was in the Indian tongue, but Hardy was sufficiently acquainted with the language to ascertain its general purport.

"You are late, brother," said an old warrior. "What news

do ye . bring from the cabins of the Long Knives ?"

"Yes, I am late," replied Gartley. "I expected to be here at daylight, but it was hard work to cross the river. As for the news, there is nothing particular to tell. I have been among the Long Knives, as you call them, and have talked with them. The fools think that I am one of their test friends, and they tell me all they know. They would kill me, quick enough, if they know that I was a red-skin at heart."

"Are they building more forts? Are soldiers coming to

them? Are their numbers increasing?"

"Just all of that, Chickagooch. General Clark is forming a big army, and all the settlers are making ready for hard work in spring. They don't expect us this winter, of course, and we can't go there, but great preparations must be made to strike them a hard blow as soon as the season will permit, and wipe them away. It is our last chance. If the Long Knives stay in Kentucky another year, they will be there for ever."

Green Hardy had heard enough to convince him that Green was playing a double part; that, while pretending to a true was playing a double part; that, while pretending to a true was playing the whites, he was making the sine pretend to toward the red-men. He felt a strong impulse to and the rascal through the head, but was restrained by considerations of his own safety, and by the hope that he might true discover, through the means of Garriey, the whereavents of Mary Wardleigh.

Me quietly crept away from the party, and went to the place where he had left his horse. He found the animal there, hal-

starved, and glad to see him. After one more lonely bivouate in the dangerous country, he recrossed the Ohio, with great difficulty and considerable peril, and returned in safety to Bryan's Station.

Samuel Wardleigh and his wife were glad to hear of the important discovery that Hardy had made, for it induced them to hope that they would be relieved from the persecutions of their greatest enemy. If Gartley should seek them at Bryan's Station, he would undoubtedly be arrested as a spy, and treated as such, and would then be effectually put out of their way.

They were doomed to a severe disappointment. One winter evening, while Captain Hardy was absent from the house, Matthew Gartley himself lifted the latch, and walked into the

room in which the old couple were sitting.

"You seem to be very comfortable here, Samuel Ward-leigh; and you, too, Mary Hemsford," he said, as he coolly seated himself by the tire. "You are too comfortable to suit no, and I am afraid I must send you on your travels again. You thought you had escaped me, but that, you see, is impossible."

Neither of the old people answered him. Neither was able to speak. Samuel Wardleigh leaned back in his chair, with a wik of unutterable despair; while the expression of his wife's countenance was that of fear and horror.

"You don't speak to me," resumed the spy. "Is that the way you treat an old friend? Look Lere, old man; how do you like this? It seems to me that it suits your case as well as any piece of writing that could be made."

As he spoke, he held up a scrap of paper, on which were these words, written in a large and legible hand, as II with a

pointed and burned stick:

When these tiles the grown, it shall not be refered with that the strength. A fregitive and a vajol not wind the less to in the earth. The the And the Level tet a mark you have

It was the indentical paper which had be a so in the Bible, which Mrs. War lieigh had attended to destroy, and which had been blown out of the window into the forest.

"It is just as I said," muttered the old man, with the less

of one who awaits the blow of the executioner. "I said that the winds would protect it, and the birds of the air would carry the story of my curse."

"You know this paper, then," said Gartley, checkling and rubbing his hands. "I found it in the woods, and I thought it suited your case so exactly, that I would bring it to you. There is something strange in what you say about the winds and the birds of the air, but it is true, as you see. Dun't be ufraid of me, for I think I will let you stay in this place a little longer, as I may have some good news for you, and shall want to know where to find you. By the way, Samuel Wardleigh, what has become of those two children of yours? I don't see them about here this evening."

The old man could not answer, for he had fallen from his chair, and lay on the floor in a faint.

Gartley advanced toward Mrs. Wardleigh, who sat as if she was stupefied, but was sad lenly interrupted by the arrival of Captain Hardy and a party of settlers, who arrested him as a spy, and immediately removed him from the dwelling.

He stoutly denied the charge, but showed visible signs of agitation when he was told about the interview which Hardy had witnessed on the other side of the Ohio.

He was taken to an empty cabin, in whi h he was to be confined until he could be tried, and a guard was placed over him.

Captain Hardy, burning with imputionee, and anxious to extort from Gardey, if he knew it, the scret of Many Ward-leigh's whereabouts, soon obtained a lmission to the callin, and stood face to face with the captive. Garden medical him with a sigister expression of counters or and a bitter encer, the languaged badly for the young man's harder och it is digence from him.

" i this it is a property on before, young man," it is spy, that I am girl to so you arrive West day you are a comment.

in the trail of a party of Indians, who had carried at a young lady named Mary Wardleigh. We came to a place where the party divided, and you advised me to take the wrong

trail, while you followed the right one. I wish to know whether you came up with the party, whether you obtained any intelligence of the girl, and if so, what became of her."

"And what if I don't choose to tell you?" sneeringly re-

plied the spy.

all my heart, and my he is bound up in hers. If you have the feelings of a man, you will not he state to tell me what you know about her."

"Young man, you must have the impudence of the devil himself. It is with a mighty good face that you come and ask a favor of me, when you have just had me arrested as a spy."

I will do any thing you may ask, if you will tell me what I

wish to know."

"I don't ask any release at your hands," replied Gartley, with a leach. "The charge is a false one, and it can't be I eved, except by your word, while I can prove my character by many better men than you are. I warn you that if y a press the charge I will show up the character of your friends, the Wardleighs."

Captain Hardy's brow darkened, and he drew a pistol, which

he leveled at Gartley's head.

"Mathew Gartley," he sail, in tones of deep emotion, "I am discrimined to have that secret, and I will force it from you, it I cannot persuade you to give it up. Unless you tall me what has become of Mary War Beigh, you are a dead mem."

Gathy drew himself up, and tobled his arms, with true In-

dian stricism, and booked his a leasury full in the face.

"Sheet me if you wish to, Captain Herdy," he coolly replied. "I due you to do it. You would be hang for the dead, and the secret, if I have any, would do with the blue the er I have such as ere, or whether I have not, I said believe to the ere it. If I know where she is, I would be undernyon. If I did not, I would not tell you so. I dety you I am but affect to die, but you are affail to shoot."

Conputed by the firmness of the resolute old boriers, seel convinced that person is and intimitation were alike attitude. Harly dropped his pistol, and left the cabin without unit in another word. He was doubtful whether he ought to press

the charge, after the threat that Gartley had made concerning the Wardleigh family; but his doubts were soon removed, for the settlement was electrified the next morning by the news that the prisoner had escaped by some mysterious means, and that his guard lay dead at the door.

CHAPTER IX.

JEALOUSY AND ITS RESULTS.

The old squaw in Matthew Gartley's wigwam looked very suspiciously at Mary Wardleigh, when the girl was brought in there, and she was ordered to take care of her. Her looks, indeed, indicated something more than suspicion; they spoke of that most bitter and malevolent of all passions, jealousy. It was plain to be seen that she had at once come to the conclusion that Gartley had brought home a new squaw, a young and beautiful squaw, who was to share his wigwam, and to supersede herself in his affections. It was not strange, therefore, that she regarded handsome Mary Wardleigh with an evil eye, and was reluctant to do any thing that might please her or conduce to her comfort.

She obeyed the commands of her master, however, as an Indian drudge is bound to do, and prepared some stewel venison, which was served up in worden howly. Garrier invited Mary to partake of this supper; and she en havered to comply with his request, but she was unable to cut a neuthful Her hand was full of grief at her ferced separation from her home at from the parents whom she loved. More litter still was to the rather that she was a particular no him up in whom she had produced her affections, and who loved her so truly, that he is that wed her family into the will lemma, i'r the purpose of 10% mear her, and protecting her. She could well imagine the hard mean her, and protecting her. She could also conceive of the sufferings of Captain Hardy, on finding also conceive of the sufferings of Captain Hardy, on finding

that the lady of his love had been torn from him by savage hands. She well knew that he would follow her, and would endeavor to rescue her; but she also knew how hopeless the task would be, and what dangers lay in the way of the undertaking. She trembled for her lover, even more than for herself.

Her only hope, as she thought, was in the man who had brought her there. It could not be possible that a white man, even though he lived among savages, could entirely forget his tympathies for his own race. She knew that he had ransomed or bought her from the Indians who captured her, and it was reasonable to suppose that he had done so with the purpose of ultimately returning her to her parents. He had said that he had seen her mother, and that once he had known her well. She did not like the sneering and malevolent manner in which he had made that statement; but he was a strange man, and it might be only his way. If he had known her mother, who was so good and so generally beloved, it could not be otherwise than that he meant to befriend her.

Her present state of uncertainty and suspense, however, seemed worse than any fate that could possibly befall her, and the determined to ascertain, if she could induce the white man to tell her, what was in store for her. It was with this view

that she tremblingly addressed Matthew Gartley.

"I big you to tell me, sir," she said, "why I have been brought here, and what is to become of me. I think you mean to take me back to my friends, but when will you do it? I beseech you to tell me something definite, for this suspense is agony to me."

"You had better not talk so much," answered Gartley, Pointing to the squaw, "for that women understands English."

Signoing this to be a friendly caution, Mary was silent, and

When he had finished his meal, Gartley ordered the woman to have the wigwam. She scowled a protest, but object his orders, and then he turned upon his sent, and looked alary full in the face.

"What makes you suppose," said he, with a cold and neer-

"You told me," replied the troubled girl, "that perhaps you would take me to my mother, but that the time had not yet

come. I wish to know when the time is to come, if you will have the kindness to tell me."

"Perhaps I may take you to her some time, but there is much to be done before the time comes. It may depend upon yourself how soon you shall see her."

"What do you mean? You said that you had seen my rother, and that you once knew her well. Did you not love and respect her enough to be a friend to her daughter in time of trouble?"

"I will tell you all, girl, for you may as well know the truth now as at any other time," answere? Gartley, in a harsher tone, and with a more bitter sneer. "Dil you ever hear of Matthew Gartley?"

"I think I have heard the name, but I know nothing about the man."

"I am Matthew Gartley, and you will soon find out who and what I am. I did know your mother well in England, and I loved her well, better than any one clee could love her. She seemed to return my love, and I felt sure that I could make her mine; but there came along a worthless but han !some fellow, named Samuel Wardleigh, and Lim she married, against the wishes of her parents. I swore that I we ill be revenged upon both of them, and I have been. I became acquainted with the particulars of the crime which Sanatel Wardleigh had committed, on account of which he was compelled to fly from England. I followed him to this country, and have been on his track ever since, driving blan from place to place, and giving him no rest, until he has sagist to hide from me in the depths of the wilderness. I shall entire to follow him, until the foll measure of my vene completcd. I suppose you are now ready to conclude that I am your father's worst enemy."

"Gal beip me?" muttered Mary, as she quickly permated

the full danger of her situation.

"It allows," sternly continued the old name, will at I did not low you from the Indians for the jungese of doing Samuel Windleigh the great favor of returning his discline to him. That would be too much to expect of Matthew Gartley. I have said that perhaps I would some time take you to your mother, and I meant what I said. I shall complete my

vergeance by taking you to see Samuel Wardleigh and Mary Hemsford, as soon as possible after you become my wife."

"Your wife!" shrieked the terrified girl. "What do you

mean ?"

"I always mean what I say. I mean that I intend to marry the despiter of the woman who should have married me long and. I mean that Mary Wardleigh shall occupy the place that should have been occupied by Mary Hemstori."

'That is impossible," replied Mary, with spirit. "I am already engaged to be married to one of the best men that

Crer live I, and I love him with my whole heart."

"I have seen him," coldly replied Gartley. "He was in pursuit of you, and he gave me the information by which I was enabled to follow and overtake you. I put him on the wrong trail, and followed the right one myself."

" He will still seen me, and will yet deliver me from your

power," exclaimed Mary.

"It would require an army to do that, and then it would not be done," answered Gartley, with one of his succing language. "You have nothing to hope for, except in submission. I will be kind to you, but it is certain that you must bee me my wife."

"I will die first !" re-olutely replied Mary.

"You talk wildly. You had better submit to what can't be helpel. The foolish missionaries require the consent of the woman who is to be married; but you must become my with, or you will be something worse."

The poor girl, who was already quite overcome in body and wird, by exhaustion and by trouble, could be a no more. Stephinical, and fell on the floor in a swoon. Curtiey called the I. H. I women to her assistance, and left the wigners.

When the second came is, her very former stall wore a the total soul, but she hooked more tendedy and compare a literate Many Wardisch, and proceeded to use a character at the second sapid to also buse soul succeeded, and Many, opining her eyes, and proceeding where the was, closed them again, as if to shut out the horizon of her situation.

The squaw placed her upon a bundle of furs, and spoke to her quite scothingly, though there was anguish in her tone.

"You poor girl," she said. "Me poor woman. Him bad man. You love him?"

"I fear him worse than I fear death," feebly answered

Mary.

"Don't be 'fraid. You want to be his squaw?"

" I would sooner take my life with my own hand."

what he said—heard what you said. You poor girl. Nun poor woman. Him bad man. Nuna is his squaw, and can't have other squaw in wigwam. Don't be 'fraid. Nuna won't

let him hurt you."

Mary Wardleigh looked up in astonishment. She was so overjoyed at having found a friend among the savages—or, at least, one who was not an enemy—that she could hardly believe the evidence of her senses. Then it flushed across her mind that Nuna was jealous of Gartley; that she was his wife; and that she would be sure to use her lest efforts to prevent him from bringing another squaw into his wigwam. Whatever the motive of the Indian woman might be, Mary was sure she had found some one to aid her to ecope from the power of Gartley, and she was gratched for the discovery. She opened her heart to Nuna, and told her the story of her troubles, and how much she hated and feared Gartley. Nuna readily sympathized with her, and promised to assist her to the best of her ability.

Quieted by these assurances, and animated by the hope that she might yet be delivered from the clutches of the enemy of her family, Mary at last sunk upon her led of skins, and

found relief from her troubles in sleep.

The next day, Matthew Gartley was suddenly called an applications, as the Indians were about to make an incursion into Kentucky, and needed his services as a scout and spy. Defice I has, he directed Nuna to take particular care of May War leigh, and to make her comfortable in every way. On her escape he had not the least fear, as she was in the milest of the savages, and as it would be impossible for her to find her way of to exist in the trackless wilderness.

Dering his absence, Mary and the old squaw lived to gether in 4 very peaceable and friendly manner. The latter was price satisfied that the very thought of Gartley was repugnant

to the fair girl, and that there was no danger of her becoming, of her own free will, a squaw in his wigwam. Still, it was possible that Gartley might force her into such a position, and Nuna was determined that her place should not be useried in any manner. For this reason, she wished Mary to make her escape from the village, and, as Mary was equally enxious to get away, that question was easily settled between them.

The great difficulty was, what should she do when she bad the stell her escape? Where could she go, how could she exist, and how could she avoid recapture? The ugly old squaw and the fair young girl often discussed this question, but could arrive at no conclusion, except that something must be done.

It was several weeks before Matthew Gartley returned, and then he remained in the village but a short time. He told Mary that he was fixed in his determination of making her his wife, and that he had been to Detroit to arrange with a priest at that garrison. When he left, he informed her that he would return within a week, and that he would then take her to Detroit, where she would be joined to him, in spite of any wishes or protests of her own.

Immediately after his departure, Nuna and Mary had a serius consultation. Mary was terrified, and was eager to had her escape, in any direction and in any manner. Show all think mathing of consequences, would not fear what miret there for hard in to her, if she could free her elf from the power of Gardy. Nuna, also, was very anxious to get the cities girl in some way. She knew that Gardey meant to precipitate his purpose, and that, if he should carry Mary to Date it, to prove this taking to himself another squaw.

Unit with circumstances, it was easy to come to a conclusion. One moral so night Number Mary out of the vilion, and into the forcet, where she pointed out to the girl the direction site should take, and showed her how to guide her come by the stars. The old squaw then returned to her wigwam, glad that she had at last got rid of her young and beautiful rival.

As for Mury Wardleigh, set adrift alone in the midst iff die

pathless forest, with nothing to guide her but the vague directions given by Nuna, and with nothing to support life but some dried meat contained in a leather bug, her condition was truly a pitiable one. She could not hope to make her way to the Ohio river, or to cross it it she should reach it. In the mean time she was liable to be captured by the cavages, to be slain by will beasts, or to die of starvation. Death or captivity was sare to be her portion, but she had so upod from Matthew Cartley, and she felt a reckless discegard of what might happen to her, provided she cid not fall into his hands again.

So she wandered on through the forest—wandered aimleady, for she soon forgot to notice the stars, and they would
have been useless to her, even if she had been able to keep
her gaze fixed upon them continually. On she went through
the forest, stumbling over stones, and roots, and fallen trees,
and tearing her dress and scratching her hands with briefs.
Every now and then she heard the cry of some will animal,
but she was thankful that it was not the voice of Muthew
Gartley. She soon became bruised and weary, and her limbs
were hardly able to support her; but every step was taking
her further from Matthew Gartley. On she blue herel, until
the darkness became thick, and she was so utterly exhausted
that she could proceed no farther. Then she cript to be
some bushes, and soon fell asleep.

In the morning, though she felt worn and harrie, she was rejoiced to think that she was not near Mathiew Gertley. She breakficted on part of the contents of her herier her, and resumed her journey with a strength of sparit in inverse proportion to the weakness of her hely. She not to a not to of the sun as it rose, and was able to she jet her cours with some degree of accuracy.

On sire went, walking toward the south as starily and as rapidly as she could, teeling that every step was completed away from Matthew Gutley—until, just as she had with dufficulty crossed a ravine, she saw an Indian, with his ride in his hard, about three hundred yards in a brance of her.

Prightened nearly out of her with by this unexpected appearance, she was unable to pause to consider which was been to be long. She could not retreat, but she might still endeavor

to escape. She started to run along the edge of the ravine: but her pursuer could easily out her off, and her progress was clow compared to his. She heard him call to her, but her head was dizzy, and there was a ringing in her cars, so that she paid no attention to what he said.

Still she ran, hopelessly, blindly, and desperately, until the it mabbed, fell, and fainted. The next moment, the Indian

was at her side.

CHAPTER X

THE PANTHER MAKES A CAPTURE.

William Wandling, as has been said, having been trans-Formal into a Wyandot warn Tr, entered with apparent cheerfile som the duties of his new situation. Indeed, the life was so novel and exciting, that he soon began to like it, after a falia. If it had not been for the instincts of civilization, will it drew him toward the settlements of the white men, and the ran abrance of his desolate an letricken parents, he would Live been quite contented with his lot for a time. Blazed Oak trained has with the greatest kindness and consideration, and the warries of the tribe, fallowing the example of their chief,

True at a very tries lig and repetible to him.

It was that red, however, that his mind should turn to the clinical example, fir all the good the diment of the savages, Filall the attractions which their will life passes of 1 r 3 y manual airenterous spirit, could not usen him from his I.n. ly and the house. The files of e-caplan was continually b. . . him, and all his or tons and aims tended in that directo a House house of miles from his leame, in a country that was intelled a lendy by his enemies, and it was very doubt-I whither he would be able to reach Mentucky, even if he Ei. Meneral in anting away from the Wyandots. He would willingly have un lattaken the journey, and would have disre-Err le 1 the dangers and hard-hips connected with it, if he could tare cell wol his compre without detection. He felt sure l'at, If he should attempt to escape, and should be captured, his

fate would be a horrible one, for the Indians were known to treat with great severity those who be myed their confidence after they had been fully admitted into it. It was necessary, therefore, that he should be certain of success when he made the attempt.

It was much easier to form a plan of escape than to carry it out, for he was continually watched by the Wyamlots, and all his movements were known to them. Although the old chief appeared to love him, and the rest respected him for his qualities of body and mind and for his skill as a hunter, they were suspicious of him, and were by no means sure that he might not slip through their fingers at any moment. Consequently, although he was permitted and encouraged to accompany them on their hunting expeditions, and to go cut to hunt alone, he was so hedged in by rules and restrictions, that it was impossible for him to lay any plans or make any preparations to escape.

It was absolutely necessary for him to secure a supply of powder and ball, in order that he might defend him all and kill game for his sustenance during his journey. He could easily carry off the ritle which they had placed in his hands, but it would have been useless without ammuniches. The Wyandots, in order to guard more effectually against his escaps, always measured his energes of powder and counted his hublets, before he went out to hunt, and required him, on his return, to account in game for all his ammunition. He succeeded nevertheless, by various means, in secreting a small quantity of powder and a few bullets, to await a favorable equarity for making his escape.

Wardleigh had seen Matthew Garth y at out the village of twice and had been informed that he was a spy in the service of the confederated tribes. Although he despited, from as to act as a spy, for ignorant and blood-thirsty sayages against his own race and hindred, policy compelled ham to conceal his sentiments, and he avoided the had all bardees lest he should be tempted to speak to him to plainly. It was not long before he had an opportunity of seeing Gartley in a new light, and of discovering his double-dealing and his treachery to both whites and Indians.

He had gone hunting alone, one day in the early part of autumn, and had wandered several miles from the village, having shot nothing but two turkeys. He had started to return, disheartened by his ill luck, and was walking carelesely along, thinking how his dusky fliends would laugh at him for his poor success, when he heard a cough and the breaking of twigs, and saw a white man coming northward through the forest. With the Indian instinct, which had already become a part of his nature, he dodged into a clamp of bushes, in or ler that he might safely reconneiter the stranger.

The white man was dressed and armed after the usual fishion of the borderers, and he walked carefully and warily, looking about him as if he expected to see an enemy or a friend, at any moment. When he had come about opposite to the blace where Wardleigh was concealed, he was joined by another person, whom the young man immediately recognized as

Matthew Gartley.

"Where are you from now?" inquired Gartley, after they had greeted each other in a friendly manner.

"From General Clarke."

Wardleigh knew that General Clarke was then in command of the American forces in Kentucky, and he listened eagerly further communications.

"Where is your ticket?" asked Gartley.

The stranger handed him a paper, which Gartley quickly terutinized, and gave it back.

"That is right," said the spy. "What news do you

"Nothing more than you know already. I have come in the as. Do the red-skins mean to do any thing this authors ?"

"Nothing that need give you any alarm. You will be it is to be early as you have been during the services to be to be able to be early and and a spring, it at a by that the the tribs will be all joins I together, in any quant of a to sacep the white man from Kentucky, end of you may expect the tallest kind of a strimmage."

"We shall be really for them, unless I am greatly mistaken, the ugh we are still weak in point of numbers. But I vant semething definite; I want facts and figures and names to take

to the General. You can furnish them, and the General expressly directed me to get them from you."

"Very well; I will tell you all I know, and I think I know as much about it as any body. Let us walk along a little forther, for some of the red-skins might be terming about here, and you know that I have a character to maintain many given. There is a close place a little beyon I, where we can talk as we please."

The two men walked away together, and William Werlieigh watched them until they were out of sight. At first he thought of following them, for the purpose of overlanding the remainder of their conversation; but he had learned except to satisfy him of the true character of Garriey—whom he had never heard spoken of, except by his Indian name—as the knew that the Wyandots would be expecting him at the viblage. He picked up his turkeys, therefore, and returned at a rapid page.

It was far from his purpose to relate to Diez 1 Oak, or any other of the Indians, the discovery he had not be On the contrary, he was well pleased to learn that the while man is a spy in the enemy's camp, and he was not e than I all discomined to make the acquaintance of Girtley, as i disclose to him his real name and character, in the hope of obtaining aid to make his escape. To be sure, he was inclined to say est the spy of acting a double part, but he was not disposed to trouble himself about the means that were employed, so long as a desirable end could be obtained.

Somewhat mortified by the taunts of his Indian companies, on account of his bad back in hunting, Wardall have not promising to bring home such a lad of grant and 12 astonish them.

recrise his bested in the field where he had been decided in the field where he had been decided in the field where he had been decided where he had been decided where he would not allow him to waste a single configuration product of a tingle bullet.

"It was a little before nown when he turn I his st pa hearth" ward, in the hope of finding some game to reward him has

his long tramp, for he felt that he could not be to lose his prestige as a hunter, or to endure any more success and re-Proaches from the Indians who awaited him at the village.

As he approached a small ravine, he caught sight of a wild turkey, and immediately commenced crawling up, to get within shooting-distance of the bird. As he did so, he saw a Woman -a white woman -come up out of the ravine, and Mand, as if irresolute or exhausted, on the brink. He could not see her face, but he knew, from her dress and her general Appearance, that she was a white woman.

William Wardleigh rose to his feet, and for a moment stood still, in astonishment. As he did so, the woman perceived him, and started to run along the edge of the ravine.

"Don't run!" shouted William, at the top of his voice. "Den't run! I am a white man and a friend!"

But, the more he shouted, the more the woman ran, and William started to overtake her, a task that he could have performed easily enough, even if he had not been one of the best runners in the Wyandot village.

Beibre he eaught up with her, she stumbled over a root, and

feil, and did not rise again.

When the young man reached her side, he perceived that the had fainted. He took off her hat, and raised her head from the ground, when, to his great astonishment, he saw the Well-known features of his sister, Mary Wardleigh!

He called her by name, pressed her frantically to his bosom and then applied himself to endeavors to restore her to her

Beners.

When she opened her eyes, she saw the painted face of an Indian war, for bending over her, and she again relapsed into

iasensibility.

Again William trought her to consciousness, and when set An. Le this time, she heard her own name spoken in a familier the and say recognized her brother's veice, though it was the the print the print the print there teller a level of the hunter beller her really belonged to Willia & Wardingh.

Mathal explanations followed. William's story was soon tell, but this was the first time he had heard of the captere of his sister, and he listened to her relation with expressions

of surprise and sympathy. When she spoke of the manner in which Gartley had disclosed himself to her, using almost the very words of the vindletive old spy, he became greatly excited, and clutched his ride as if he would gladly dash out the brains of the persecutor of his maily.

"I surely ought to know something of that man," said be, " for I have heard his mame mentione! by both our father and our mother, in terms of the greatest abla rreuce. I am sure that they were afraid of him, but I never ascertained the cause of their fear. I only knew that he was an enemy of our family, and that they were always greatly troubled when they spoke of him. This man, you say, threatened to make you his wife, whether you were willing or not?"

"He said that he had been to I) troit, to arrange matters for my marriage to him, and he teld me, when he hast went away, that he would return in a week, and would then take me to Detroit, where I was to be much his wife, in spitts of any refusal I might make. I then perceived that there was nothing lest to me but thight, and his splaw, an cil Indian woman who was jealous of him, alled me to made. I is a the wigwam in the night, and walked mad! I could no longer move. and to-day I have been walking since dawn. I have not known where I was going, or what was to become of me. I only knew that I was give away from him, that I was escaping from that wretch."

"My pour sister! You would seen have perished in the forest, if you had not been recaptured. It is formule that I have not you, though I can only take you to share my own captivity. I wish I could by my hands on that worthing I would soon put up on to his persons. What set of a

man was her? What all he had a firm ?

Mary despite the transfer of the production. green harmone Maile Grang, and har be designed nized the description instantly.

"I have some that have, and I have we have " in one i have he "You had been a series of the Mary, or I can save you hear him if he are it is to be any it. H has been propositing to act as a specie the confidence in the inreality, has been performing the same server of a General Clarke in Hentucky. It is probable that he has been playing

false with both sides; but I know that he has been lying to the Indians, because I saw him have a meeting with one of Clarke's agents, and heard the conversation between them, in which he gave information of the plans and strength of the tribes."

"You can use that knowledge to save me from him. Whate

into his hands."

you to Blazed Oak, the chief who adopted me, and I am sure that he will receive you well, for my sake, and you will only be compelled to suffer such captivity as I endure. If Gartley tries to gain possession of you, I will show him up in his true character, and that will prevent him from doing any farther harm. If the Indians do not slay him, I think I must kill him myself."

"Thou shalt do no murder!" said Mary, in an impressive

tone.

"I will try to keep from killing him, but my blood is very hot sometimes. Come, sister; if you are rested, we had better set out, or you will hardly reach the Wyandot village before nightfall."

Mary declared that she was not only rested, but that she was greatly strongthened, in body and mind, by having found her brother, and by the assurances of safety that he had given her.

William Wardleigh then started to return to the place which he was obliged to consider as his home, walking slowly, leading Mary by the easiest paths, and stopping to rest whenever the showed any symptoms of wearines.

CHAPTER XI.

FOUND OUT.

Ir was late in the afterne in when William Wardleigh and his sister reach of the Wyar, lot village. The Indians, usually so stoical and apparently in hillerent, could not restrain their surprise at socing him bring back a pule but be utiled white girl, and he was followed by a crowd as he walked among the wigwards. They truntingly asked him if that was the result of his day's hunting, but he passed on in silence, holding his sister by the hand, as if he are not noter to let it go.

When he rewhel the ledge of B'ez i Otk, he found the old chief scated within, so king his pile. He did not appear to be supplied when William proceed himself before him with his sister, but merely removed the pipe from his mouth, and said,

"My son is welcome. I so that he has brought a white squaw to his wigwam. William did be that her? Has the Panther been on the war-path?"

"It is no squaw that I have bright ham to my father," answered William. "This is my sister."

The constents of Blazel Out sublinity charel, and his face became almost white in its policies, but he quickly recovered hims B, and quick who his cost many calmans.

"Where did my sea that his six rath he asked.

taken from her home by India, and a singular of a bad white man, who to receive her her hardened spraw. She fill from the part of I and her his second spraw. She fill from the part of I and her his second spraw.

from his son, and to it Mary by the little.

William was overjoyed at the works which convoyed both a welcome and an accuracy of safety and protection. He kished his sister, or gratulated her on her good fortune, and told her to thank the old chief for his kindness. She did so,

In such modest and fitting terms, and with such sweetness of voice and expression, that the grim countenance of Blazed Oak relaxed into a pleasant smile.

"What is the name of the bad white man who has been

ill-treating my daughter?" asked the chief.

Wardleigh mentioned Matthew Gartley by his Indian name, the only name by which he was known among his savage as ociates.

The brow of the chief darkened, and he asked Mary to ra-

rate the whole story.

She did so, fully recounting every thing that had happen I to her from the time of her capture until she was found by her brother in the forest. Blazed Oak listened intently as she spoke, and at times he bent over and looked at her with such an eager and strange expression, that she blushed and shrunk beneath it. When she spoke of Matthew Gartley by his real name, he passed his hand over his forehead, and a fierce light shone in his dark eyes.

When she had finished, Blazed Oak again rose and took lier

by the hand.

"My daughter is welcome," said he, "and she need not feat Chickamocco while Blazed Oak lives."

He then lighted his pipe, took a few puffs, and handed it to William. As this was to be considered a mark of special favor, the young man smoked a few whites, and returned it, after which he proceed d to acquaint the chief with the treachery of Gartley, and the manner in which he had decovered it.

Blazed Oak listened in silence, as if he was not at all sarprised by this development, and then called to a squaw, whom he directed to bring in some supper for the Panther and his lister.

Mary Wardleigh ate with a keen relish that evening, for the first time since her captivity, and when she had down at a dat, up on a soft couch of fars, in a room of the holoma, hong that which was occupied by the chief and her in the r, her thanber was sweet and almost unbroken. Sue still her one great and griefs upon her mind, but she was clear of her one great trouble. She could not forget the desolate condition of her torowing parents, but she was free from Matthew Garticy.

She thought of Captain Harly with love and great longing, but she could bear to be separated from him, when she had no more fear of Matthew Gardey.

Thus the sister of the Panther became domiciled at the lodge of the Blazel Oak, and it some a wynn by. She was her brother, was destined to be one a Wynn by. She was forced, by degrees, to a light the dress of the Indian women as the garments which she had worn when she was captured had become so dilipidated that they were no larger of any use to her. She cut and made the clothes so tastily, however, and were them with such grace, that they rither increased than detracted from the bounties of her fire and figure.

The old chief appeared to have taken a great liking to Mary, for he could hardly bear to have her omet his sight. He was always wishing her to sit in his rem in the leige, and he was delighted to converse with her, the ugh he so contrived that she did the greater part of the talking, to which he listened attentively and with a pleasant same. He seemed never to tire of boking at her, and never emitted to take advantage of any opportunity to some her confirst or premote her pleasure. She grew to like the grim old old fish much, that she was obliged to confiss to William that she almost loved him as a father.

There was one trouble that proyed up a her mind more than all others, and that was the third of Captain Harriy. She could not doubt that her her hall are well-how he had been builted by Guilly, and six his will it is we did not be satisfied until in had extend to be to be a ler from her captivity. It was pro that he had him tell her into the Indian country, and her great it I was that he bad han killed or taken priser. He was an expert weeken, as well as a brave and experient is been but to be quitted might configure of manual was a large to the william as and some in the large . Manual and and the nickling on this bout the transfer of the late to the White the tracky was a first of the first of the first of the within the feel of territory. The content of the content of that he had beard of the sach sellerence, and went or her as to promise that he would make highlines on the subject. Tas inquiries were mude, and Mary could not help feeling relieved

at the result of them, for nothing was elicited concerning Cap-

tain Hardy.

William Wardleigh passed his time in his usual occupations, hunting, fishing, and mingling in games and sports, with the young Indian braves. He had abandoned, for the present, the thought of making his escape, for he could not bring himself to leave his sister alone among the Indians. If he could have conveyed to his parents the intelligence that both were alive and sate, he would have been well satisfied. As nothing of the kind could be done, he was obliged to content himself, and to find his solace and delight in the care of his sister.

Thus time passed with the two captives, endurably, if not pleasantly. Autumn was over, and winter had fairly begun, when the Wyandot village was again honored by a visit fam Matthew Gartley. William Wardleigh was soon apprise lof the fact that the spy had arrived, and he carefully avoided him, fearful of being drawn into a collision, the consequences of which he might regret. He happened, however, to be in the lodge of Blazed Oak when Gartley made his appearance there, and he noticed that, soon after the spy came in, the room which the chief generally occupied began to fill up with warriors.

Matthew Gartley, who was thoroughly versed in In Lan Castoms and habits, took a seat, lighted his pipe, and smoked in silence, waiting until the chief should be pleased to speak to him. Blazed Oak looked at him for a while, with no sign of emotion upon his stern features, and then addressed him, in his usual calm and indifferent manner.

"What news," he asked, "has Chickamocco brought from the cabins of the long-knives?"

"Not much," answered the spy. "In fact I have not crossed the river lately. I have been to Detroit."

"Why has Chickamocco made such a long journey at this season?"

"I had business with the English, chief, and I wanted to make arrangements to marry a white girl whom I had be ight from the Indians, who captured her in Kentucky."

"I thought that Chickamocco already had a squaw in his

- "That's a fact, but she is getting old, and I want a young squaw and a white one."
 - " Have you made the white girl your squaw?"
- "Not yet. When I returned from Detroit I discovered that she was gone, that she had left the wigwam and the village. I suppose Nuna, my old squaw, get jedous of her, and drove her away."
- "Where could she have gone to? Have you tried to find her?"
- "I suppose she went out into the words alone, and she must have died if she had not found some one to take care of her. I have looked for her, and I talak I know where she is."
 - " Where is she?"
- "Chief, is it not the law that a prisoner belongs to the man who captures him?"
 - " It is,"
- "It' the man who captures him sells his chain to another man, don't the prisoner belong to that other man?"
 - " He does."
- "And he has a right to keep him if he wants to, and to take possession of him wherever he can find him."
 - " He has."
- "Then, chief, you must give up to me my white girl, for she is here, living in your lodge."
- "There is a white girl here," coelly answered Blazed Oak.
 "and I will send for her."

At a sign from the chief, William Wardhigh left the remark and soon returned, leading his sister by the hand. Mary shuddered and turned pale when she saw Gardey, and hele imploringly at the chief.

"That's the girl! I knew she was here! She shall not get away from me again?" exclaimed the say, as he red. forward to grasp her.

He was met by a pash from William Wardleigh, which sent him recling back among the associated warr. is. When he regained his footing, he stopped up to the cond, and he analy demanded to know whether he was to be inclined and selfed in that way.

"I have told you, Chickamocco," sternly answered Blazed

Dak, "that our law and custom was such as you stated it to be. I must now tell you that he who chims a prisoner must be a good Indian, and not a man who speaks with a crooked tongue, or who deceives and betrays his friends."

"Wint do you mean?" asked Gartley, with some signs of

trepidation.

Lat you have deceived and betrayed the red-men; that you have lied to us; that you have been acting as a spy for the long-knives while you have been pretending to help our tribes; that you have been pretending to help our tribes; that you have been taking the gold of General Clarke while we have sheltered and fed you."

"Who has told you that " asked the spy, with an air of indignant innocence. "Whoever has said that I have betrayed the red-men, or that I have spoken with a crooked tongue,

has lied to you."

" Let the Panther speak!" said Blazel Oak, making a sign

to William Wardleigh.

By ing thus called upon, the young man stepped forward and related the interview which he had witnessed in the forest, between Gartley and the agent of General Charle, detailing the conversation between them as far as he had heard it. The warriors listened to the account with expressions of dissatistaction and anger, and the app, while he end avored to entire his fallings, was evidently supplied and troubled.

When Widliam had finished, Gurley looked at him with a cod, successed state, and proceeded to declare the accuration

a falsehood from beginning to end.

"Who is this," he sail, "who has come among us to manufacture lies again t Chickampeco, the friend of the red-men? Who is this new-made warrior, who dates to accuse a man who has been tried and proved?"

"It is the Panther—it is my son," replied Blazed Oak.

"He is a white man, chief, and no Indian. He has been ad into the tribe, but the white blood has not been washout of him, and it never can be. It is not right, easef, that u and your warriors should listen to the talk of that palebe hey, when he accuses a man who is so well known as thicknmocoa. Have I not given up my from is and my home,
impown free will, to come among you and to be case of

you? Have I not lived with you, and taken a red-woman for my squaw? Have I not risked my life among the tong-knives, that I might tell you when and where to strike them? Have I not been on every war-path, and forement in every fight? Have not my tomahawk and my knive slrank de bloed of the white men as freely as any of yours? Is it right, then, that you should listen to the lies of a man who hates you, and who would not stay among you a moment, if he could get back to his own people?"

The murmurs of the red warriors were now in favor of Gartley, but their tone was changed by a young brave, who stood forth and stated that he had seen Gartley in the company of a strange white man, on the same day and near the same place that Wardleigh had mentioned.

The spy was compelled to a lmit that part of the accusation, but he persisted in declaring that he had only been pretending to furnish information to the Kentuckians, in order that he might more efficiently serve his Indian friends. The discussion was brought to an end by Blazed Oak, who pronounced judgment as follows:

"Chickamocco, you have spoken with a crocked tengue. You have lied to us, and have betrayed your friends. The Panther has spoken the truth, and his words have been strengthened by another of my young men. You have lied to us, and we can believe you no more."

At a sign from the old chief, several of the structest warriers laid hold of Gartley, bound him, and carried him out of the wigwam. In a few moments the whole village had turned out to witness the expected punishment of the spy, and a double line was formed, of men, wemen and boys, terminating at the council-house.

At the end of the line Gartley was placed, and his hands and feet were unbound. As he looked at the crowd of one-mies before him, who had so lately been his friends, he saw what was in store for him, and knew full well what he was expected to do. With a ringle glance around him, he nerved himself for the effort, and disard forward at the top of his speed, avoiding, as well as he could, the blows that were showered upon him. He had hordy run each with of the distance, when he middenly turned to the left, and

broke through one of the ranks of his focs. The line parted easily, as if by previous arangement, and Gartley bounded of into the forest, with a speed and agility that could not have been expected from a man of his age.

The Indians made a feint of pursuing him, with yells and whoops, but returned after they had followed him a short distance, and the village settled down into its customary

quiet.

William Wardleigh was quite disappointed at seeing that Gartley was permitted to escape. As he could do nothing to hinder it, however, he returned to the lodge, where he heartily congratulated his sister upon her deliverance from her persecutor.

CHAPTER XII.

A REUNION.

Arran the discovery of Matthew Gartley's treathery, at Bryan's Station, and his escape from the custody of the settlers, Captain Hardy felt quite easy concerning the security of Samuel Wardleigh and Liswite. It was certain that the spy would not dure to show his face in that neighborhood again, even if he should have the a surance to visit any of the white settlements. There was no durger, therefore, that the old people would be subjected to any further annoyances from him, and Harly hoped that their fours would be so far quieted that they might hereafter rest in peace. He devoted his time, therefore, to making preparations for renewing his search as soon as the weather would permit, and to attending to his tailitary duties, having been elected by the settlers to the position of major in their militia.

this mind conc ming the present or the fature. The visit of Mothew Guttey, and his exhibition of that mysterious paper which had been so strangely found in the Bible, that troubled him greatly, and had so completely prostrated him, that he lay for weeks in such a condition that he was scarcely shie to

move, or to take the least accrishment. He was give that the spy had escaped, for he feared that he might, under the pressure of the charge against him, have stated facts that would have caused the Wardleigh family to be driven from the settlement with scorn and ignominy.

Nevertheless, he was by no means are that he was fixed from the personal as of his blater enemy, but was entiredly harrassed by the four that Garthy would not mandamly a fallow to further appropriate. He regarded hims if we will as a fact and doomed in an for whom there was no here in this world or the next, and he was always repeating to himself the worlds of Scripture:

"When thou tillest the ground, it shall not inneclarth yield unto thee her strength. A fugitive and a vageloud shalt thou be on the earth.

"And Cain said unto the Lord, my punishment is greater than I can bear.

" * * * And the Lerd set a mark upon Culn, lest any one finding him should kill him."

Mrs. Wordt igh shaped the superstitions feelings of her husband, and she rapidly placed away under the condinate influences of her grief and her fear, until she seemed to be nothing but a walking shadow. Both the old on the receipt a receipt declaring that they could not remain any larger in to enterment, where they were in duly and her alyers before any and that they must again remove to a most point of the reach of the forest, where they could be also and to the fitter to he forest, where they could be also and the fitter fellow-creatures.

Captain Hardy combated the effective and the wild soft a old fit as as here as he could be to me such as their distributions, there is he appearedly exceeded to the first test of the property of the fit they are of the fit they are all moves for a place of the fit they are all moves for a place of the force.

this illustry," will the chimms; "were done in the first so, to, we only want to be about. We have worth in the control of the world, and it can not matter want be abled as for the Lord has set a mark upon me. Let us alone, Captain

Hardy, and attend to your own interests, for we are not

worthy of your care."

The young officer, however, was resolved to do all that he could, and to place the old couple in comfort and safety, as fur as was possible. He caused a small piece of land to be cleared, and a cabin to be creeted upon it, within two miles of the rettlement, hoping that his old friends would be near enough to the fort to obtain shelter and protection if they should need it. He furnished the celia, and placed Samuel Wardleigh and bis wir in it, planting a portion of the ground, and supplying them with a cow and a horse and a stout negro boy. He visited them frequently, and remained with them whenever his military duties did not absolutly require his presence at the fort or elsewhere. He was pleased to see that their minds were more at ease in their new home, and, as that part of the country was then at peace and well able to protect itself against In lim insurrections, he considered that their removal might, after all, be a lyantageous to them.

But the storm that had been gathering, on the other side of the Onio, during the past winter and spring, was ready to burst, and Kentucky was soon called upon to maintain a conflict for her existence against her savage fixes.

Toward the latter part of August, the Indians crossed the Ohio in large numbers, swept through the country like a whirlwind, surrounded Bryan's Station, and demanded the surrender of the fort.

Among those who were enveloped in the savage torrent was the small remaining feasily of Summel War a igh.

Their neero boy had stretched him off out upon his put'et on the floor, to sleep, and they were about to retre for the hid, when the lord breking of their water dor and product danger was not. In a few moments a slot was they all a surply slop positioned that the basing days of the latter days of

"Our time has come now, San wel," sail Mrs. Whall igh, speaking with won letlal composure. "At last we are to so freed from our troubles, and to go where William and Mary have doubtless goas."

"The Indians have murdered them, I suppose, and I hope and believe that they have gone to heaven. You will follow them, wife, but heaven is no place for me, and I am afraid that I will not be killed, for the Lord has set a mark upon me."

"The Lord is all-merciful, Sumuel; Let us pray to him."

The old couple tell upon their harris, and liked up their ktarts to God, while the Indians thundered at the 1-or of the sabin with their tomahawks.

Soon the door was burst open, and the room was filled with fierce and pointed warriors. The magro loy, who had endeavored to rush out and escape, was immediately knothed down and killed. A tomahawk was raised over the gray head of Samuel Wardleigh, as he lifted it from his prayer, and the next moment would have been his last; but a tall old chief strode into the room, who knocked up the weapon and averted the blow.

After a searching glance at Warlligh and his wife, the chief gave a few directions in the Indian tengue to the warriors, and left the cabin.

One of the savages who spoke English, then directed the old couple to pack up what they a suici, and to follow him.

Greatly surprised at this treatment, and wending that they had not been immediately murber by they have his life a slowl, and together a few garments, which they till up in a slowl, and did as they were ordered to do. They were then 1.1 out of the cabin, and Mrs. War beigh was placed upon her own horse, which was a gentle and carp-riding animal. A horse was also found for her husband, and they set out under a guard of five warriors, toward the Ohio river.

Greatly as Samuel War lieigh and his wife were supplied as finding their lives spaced by the Indians Copy were still more astoniched when they saw with what his is a fed consideration they were trusted dealers their judge. It was in vain that they asked their south and they were point, or what was to be a set of them, for the It is a cither were not able, or pretended not to be able to speak linglish, and they received no replies to their numerous inquiries; but they were allowed to proceed by easy stages, and

all their wants were not only attended to, but in many in-

stances were anticipated.

manner.

When they reached the Ohio, the river was quite low, and they had no difficulty in crossing. After they entered the Indian country, the savages who guarded them became more outspoken and communicative, boasting of having gained a great victory over the white men in Kentucky, and they continue I silent to tehing the disposition that was to be made of the captives.

The health of both, especially of Samuel Wardleigh, was improved by the journey, and the old man said he was certain that some good thing was about to befull him, as he had a presentiment of good fortune. When they reached the Indian town at which, as they were informed, they were to remain for the pre-ent, he showed a freshness and exuberance of spirits, such as his wife had not noticed in him for many years, and she regarded it as a sign of bad lack.

When they entered the town, they were immediately taken to a large house or lodge, built of rough boards, the most noticeable building in the town with the exception of the council-house. They were led into this lodge, and found themselves in a large room, in which were scated a young warrier and a white girl, conversing in the most friendly

Both sprang forward with gladeries to meet the old people, who easily recognized their daughter, but were slow to acknowledge William in the shaven and painted savage who steed before them.

Mutual explanations followed. They were interesting, but quite leadthy, as both parents and children had a great deal to tell. Samuel Wardleigh was so well pleased that his children were safe and comfortable, and his spirits rose to such a light, that his wife endeavored to check him, saying that his unusual gayety was a sure sign that some trouble was to come upon them. He was greatly moved when he heard the story of Garthy's brut dity and his threats against Mary, but it pleased him his bly to learn that the cld spy had been detected in his treachery, and had been agnomically expelled by the Indians. The broken and we say man the uplat that he might that rest there, smong those savoge deals as of the

forest, if it could be found any where in the world, and he was quite contented to remain with them, if the lives of his wife and children could be spared.

As for Mary, she was so glad to find her parents alive, and to learn that her lover was safe and well, that her heart could hold no feeling but that of joy and thanksgiving. William was rejoiced to find his father in such good health and spirits, but his mother was still oppressed by the fear of some approaching evil.

When all had related their experiences, a good supper was brought in, of which they are heartily, and then Mrs. Wardleigh was taken by Mary into her apartment to sleep, while William and his father occupied the new ram of the bodge.

Thus Samuel Wardleigh and his wife Leame immates, with their son and daughter of the In lian town, and time passed with them quite pleasantly and happly, though they naturally felt some anxiety to know what their fate might be, when the warriors should return from Kent city.

then they came with whoops, and shows, and yells of exultation. They had failed to capture Bry his Sittin, but they had caused great destruction and less of life among the whites, and had mot their enemies in a fair fight, in white they were quite victorious. They brought with them a great many scalps and other trophles, together with a randor of prisoners, some of whom they proceeded to britise in the instance barbarous manner. Some of the captive were said to British it is interference of Blazed Oak, and were said to British they was unable to restrain entirely the save is lasted in a situation to greatest excitement, and it seems has it is a situation the greatest excitement, and it seems has if it is were both ing high carnival in the forest

While these bloody orgies continued. But I Oult dill to a make his appearance at his lodge. When the plants of the plants of the main room, in which all the War heigh the species of the main room, in which all the War heigh the species of him as the toll of their who had saved his life. While main mail Mary grants him warmly, and pointed out the old people to him as their parents.

Blazed Oak, after looking sternly at the prisoners, took his accustomed seat, and lighted his pipe. When he spoke at

east, he addressed himself to William Wardleigh.

"I once asked you, my son," said he, "why it was that your father had lett the villages of his people, and had hid himself in the depths of the forest. I then said that it must have been because he had done some great wrong, and now I wish to know what he had done."

William heng down his head and was silent.

"Wight had you done, old man?" continued the chief, turn ing to Samuel Wardheigh. "What great wrong had you committed? Tell me, my brother."

" Brother!' shrieled the old man. "For God's sake, do

not speak that word again !"

"Why should I not?" asked the chief. "Your son is to me as if he was my own son, and I wish you to be to me as my brother."

"Again you have spoken that terrible world No man can call me brother. I have no brother. I have slain my

brother."

The chief bent forward in silence, and looked at him intently while the old man continued to speak in wild tones and with a frantic air.

"I near sered my brother. I slew him for his gold. He . nch, and I winted his money. I want lit to saypert my wife in the style in which she had been brought up, and to make tour the firs that I had tood about my own wealth. I left land him in his blood by the side of a helgerow, and covered him with maves and bush s, but he was never form! and I sappose in body was carried off by a man who hated me. The gold proved a curse to me, and it seen melted away. My harrisle crime was discovered and proclaimed by Matthew Gartley, the man who hated me, and I fied to this country. I have never had any rest in towns or in the wilderness. The man who hated me has followed me and sought me out, and has made known my crime wherever I have been, so that I have been driven out, in scorn and anger, from every place in which I tried to make my abode. At last I hil myself in the depths of the forest, but even there I was found out, and pursued, and driven forth. I have been

a fugitive and a vagabond on the earth, and the Lord has set a mark upon me, such a mark as he set upon Cain."

"Let it be so no longer!" exclaimed the clike, as he rose and stepped forward. "Look at me. Am I not alive and

well? Yet I am Martin Wardleigh!

" You did not succeed in killing me," continued the chief, through you left me for dead. I came to my senses, and suc-Leded in reaching a small house near the sea-shere, where I int n led to remain until I got well. Before I was fully recovered, however, I was seized by a press-rung and carrier on board a ship of war. There was no escape, and I was compelled to serve nearly a year. Then I was released, and returned to England, where I learned that you had bet all my money, and had fled to America. Without in thing myself known, I followed you to this ceuttry. When I discovered that you were poor and in tranble, I determined that I would not persecute you, but leave you to be punished by Gal and your conscience. I soon commenced trading with the Indians, and, as I was alone in the world, and as their mole of like suited me, I joined a tribe, and have become a powerful chief among them. I learned by accident, that you were living secluded in Kentucky; and it was I who appeared to you one night; I who left a scrap of writing in your Bible; I who stole your son and daughter from you; I who desir yet! your cattle and laid waste your farm; I who have by with you here to see your children, and their und'

"Kill me, Martin!" greaned Sanae. Wardingh. "Kill me, and put an end to my sufficient!"

"Brother, I forgive you?" said the chief, as he extend-a his hand.

The old man sunk down in a sween, and was hill in a couch of furs, while the chief resumed his sent, we jit g, and trembling with great emotion.

Before Samuel War lieigh had recovered, an Indian rushed into the lodge, exchaining that the long-knives were coming, and billing the chief to seek safety in flight. He inductively darted out again, and sere ms and yells were heard in the village.

"Let them come!" said Blazed Only, as he still up a range by, and drew his blanket over his breast. "Let them come They will not harm you, my children, and I do not four them."

CHAPTER XIII

CONCLUSION.

Captain Hanry—or Major Hardy, as his new rank entiled him to be called—was at Reyan's Station when the news,
arrived that the Indians were rapidly advancing upon that
tettlement in large numbers. He immediately became anxious concerning his old friends, the Wardleighs, but he could
not go to their assistance then, as his presence was absolutely
necessary at the fort, to which shelter all the settlers who
could reach it were hurriedly flocking. Men were to be armed
and disciplined, and many preparations were to be made for
defense, so that it was impossible for him to leave the station.

As soon, however, as the hasty preparations were completed, and the little garrison was in readiness to repel the enemy, Major Hardy made his way, with considerable difficulty and great peril, through the outlying Indians who surrounded the fort, and went to the cabin in which he had beft Samuel Wardleigh and his wife. He was not surprised, though he was greatly grieved, to find it deserted. The dead bodies of the negro boy and the watched gotted him why it had been deserted. It was easy to conclude that it had been visited by the savares, and his only hope was that the Wardleighs, as they had not been murd red on the spot, had been carried off as prisoners, and that their lives might finally be spared.

Thoroughly sick at heart, and finding himself alone in the world, he returned to the settlement as he had come, and on tered the fort in the midst of a shower of bullets, through which he passed unburt.

Then followed the since of the fort, which was gillently and a transfelly withstell by its few but valient detending. Major thatly, who was admitted by a split of rest hatred at it you did not foward the Ladieus, the rat with a valor and are negy that greatly contributed to the success of his friends, and that gained for him the applause of all his superior officers and fellow-soldiers.

The siege was soon raised, the savages retiring from the contest, greatly disappointed and infitated. Reinfreements came to the garrison, and all, except Hardy, were judical over the victory which they had won by their bravery and endurance.

The militia and volunteers of the country possed in in such numbers, that it was thought best to pursue to I. it as, in order to punish them for their tenerity in inta ing to soll of Kentreky. Persuit was made accordingly, and to a file voltine disactions buttle of the Blue Links, in which the rut the rashness of one brave but her less agreement the Kentrakians were drawn into an ambush, defeated with greated. There is compelled to save themselves by flight, as well as they could, leaving their dead and wounded and many prismers in the hands of their ruthless enemies.

Major Hardy had fought through the action like a tiger thirsting for blood, and had escaped what a silent we in l. He was greatly mortified at the victory which the savages had gained, and longed to pursue them and take vergence upon them.

His desire was soon grat fiel, for a large fixes was or liceted by General Clarke, which crossed the Ohious specially as passible, and penetrated the Indian country. Carryour doubt and destruction wherever it went. The Indians field the the advancing columns, and the widte non family thing but large ing villages or their smoking thins, and countries stripped or had waste. Their object, is may a, was a war and had the ringy penashed and humiliated their chemiss, and to that the addition invasion was a game at which one side of the pay as well as the other.

onters, we always in the act, but you have a land to be act, imported a hard that actly be less in the land to the

The sun was hardly two hours high, when he deshed has a large Indian town. The greater part of it was in thans,

but the council-house and a large board lodge were still stand-

ing.

Toward the latter building he lent his headlong course, and hastily entered it, followed by several officers. Before him, in a larger rom, lee saw Samuel Wardleigh, lying on a corch of firs, with his wife by his side. Near them stood Mary, leaning on the arm of a years Isdian warrier, and on a slightly Elevated phatform start a tall old chiet, looking stem and 37... I, as he drew his blanket more closely about him.

With a wild cry, Hurdy reshed upon the chief with uplifted knife, but he was met by the young warrior, who saized his

arm.

"Have a care, Dick Harly!" exclaimed the latter personage. "D'a't strike that old man, the has saved us all, and has b a good to us all. Don't you know me, old friend? I am William Wurlleigh, and this is sister Mary, though she looks musily as much like an Indian as I do. We are all safe and well, and that chief has been a friend to us."

The recognition that followed was a joyihil one, and Major Harly was so well pleased at recovering his lost durling, that be for a all about receip. A few words from William explains I to him how matters stood, and he heartily thanked the chief, and constatilited Samuel Wardleigh upon laving theorement that the curse of a crime committed did not rest spon him any longer.

"I settempted to do it," bitterly replied the old man. "I Commit durider in my lout, and a cure has rested upon Les torthet. But my brother has forgiven me, and I have that

God has not been less merciful."

The remains this time, was nearly filled with officers and Films William W., Hari we reading to them and to Harty how Bland Oak hall indicated the white, are his Cialing and particle description in the property of the contraction of criwit, and make his way to whose the chief was still standing.

* T. : is come it the worst of the red rands!" he exclude ci, as he destal from that planted a leady into the breast of Black Cais. Topolikis farin folial his blanket about Lin, and sunit divan, like Cosar when he fell at the base of Pompey's statue, with a calm and screne expression upon his

noble features.

A shout of indignation was raised, and the assassin, who was recognized as Matthew Gartley, was seized by Hardy and others, securely bound, and taken out of the lodge.

During his struggles, a paper fell from his pecket by the side of Samuel Wardheigh's couch. The eld man picket it up, and now the identical writing which he had ence it and in his Bible.

"And the Lord set a mark upon Cain!" he said, as he raised himself up. "The mark is wiped away now, thank God! The brand is removed, and I have no more fear and no more trouble!".

He died at the moment of his exultation. His head fell back; there was a rattling in his throat; and there was really to more fear or trouble for the broken old man on this earth.

Major Hardy remained at the deserted town until the army returned from pursuing the Indians, and then he is I has a mental back to Kentucky, accompanied by Mrs. Wandleich and William and Mary. In the mean time he had baried the brothers in one grave, and with them buried San et Wardleich's nameless sin, by which himself and his family had been so long oppressed and haunted.

Matthew Gartley was tried and executed as a spy and a murderer, and was astonished to learn, just before he died, that it was really he who killed Martin War Neigh, when he struck his linit into the heart of Blazed Oak.

Mary Wardleigh was married to Major Harly shortly after their return to Kentacky, and her mother found a placent home with her during the remainder of her him. Well-m Wardleigh was not long in the ling a good and protty girl who could en lure his hold head and marry him. Up a the departments of the brother and the sister rests no shadow of any manueless sin.

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DIME DIALOGUES No. 7.

The two beggars. For fourteen females.
The earth-could in fary-land. For girls.
Twenty years hence. Two females, one male.
The way to W. i. i. i. the two males.
Voingen. A poe is passage at worts. Two boys.
The Wingres. A Collegity. For two males.
Hear to get vil of a bore. For several boys.
Hoarding school. I we make and two females.
Plea for the plange. For two males.
The itle of dram-drinking. For three boxs.
The pride. A collegity. For two females.
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The would be school-isacher. For two mains.

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I me dignity. A collegny. For two boys.

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Handre and the gnost. For two persons.

Little red riving bood. For two persons.

Little red riving bood. For two persons.

New a quication of an o'll rule. Bote and girls.

Colored common. A collegny. For two mains.

DIME DIALOGUES No. 8.

The filer School. For a number of girls.
The entailing officer. Three girls and two boys.
The base bull entage at. For three boys.
The girl of the period. For three girls.
The fowl rebellion. Two males and one female.
Slow but sure. Several males and two females.
Candie's velocipeds. One male and one female.
The figures. For a veral small children.
The trul of Peter Stoper. For seven boys.

Getting a photograph. Males and females.
The society for general Laprovenent. For girls.
Creat expectations. For two boxs.
Playing school. Five females and four males.
Clothes for the bestuen. One male, one female.
A hard case. For two boxs.
Guosta, For two boxs.

DIME DIALOGUES No. 9.

Advertising for help. For a number of fe naise.

America to England, great at. It reveals

The oil and the new. Four females one many
Choice of trades. For two females.

The inp day. For two females.

The viction. For four females and one mais.

The dudiet. Frew boys.

I are and and and and Ago deducation. For two females.

The law of human kindness. For two families, Sported christees. For a mused school, Brutus and Cassus.

Corjednms and Aufilias.

The new achiler, For a number of girls.

The May queen (No 2.) For a school.

Min technique of girls and it is ballet? For many achieves.

DIME DIALOGUES No. 10.

Mrs. Mark Twain's shoe. One rank, one female. I
The old flag. School festival. For three buys.

The cart of the sex buys and sex int.

Seandal For numerous males and is a cost.

The instantance. For twelve grain.

The dark uncle. For three buys.

A discussion. For two boys.

The true way. For three boys and one girl.

A practical life leaven. For three girls.

I have a life leaven. For two parts.

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DIME DIALOGUES No. 11.

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Chasic collequies. For two boys.

Line I americane and Bajaset.

A debate. For four bots.

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A see L. For three march.

DIME DIALOGUED NO. 12.

Here ters wanted. For several contractors,

The most precious her tage. For two hors.

The double care. Two makes and four females.

The dower gar leafuring Fritze little girls

temples.

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DIME DIALOGUES NO. 13.

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DIME BIALOGUES No. 14.

Three gents and two laules.

If a transport for fact transport and lady.

It a transport for fact transport and lady.

It a transport for two boys.

I a man nature wail out. For a gills' school.

I when surgense party. For any listing boys.

A practical demonstration. Por three boys.

Refinement, Acting charade. Several characters thus constructed the arbiter. For lady and gent, it was in most explained. I remote you A continuous argument. For two geria. A woman's biluduess. For three guia. Rum's work (Temperance) For the gents. The lated mustake For two years immes. Eyes and ness. For two years immes. Eyes and ness. For the gent and one indy. Iterribution. For a number of boys.

DIME DIALOGUES No. 15.

The Livies' occupade. Numerous characters.

A nome care. For two hadre and one pent.

The good there is in each. A number of boys.

Centiemen of monkey. For two boys.

The little philosopher. For two little girls.

A many to be a sumber.

A many to be a sumber.

The heir at-law. For numerous males.

Don't believe what you hear, for three ladies.

A safet, tuid. For three ladies.

The chief's resolve. Extract. For two males.

I be the friends. For several characters.

The loreguer's toubles. For two fadies.

The cut without an owner. Several characters.

The cut without an owner. Several characters.

Natural selection. For three gentlemen.

DIME DIALOGUES No. 16.

Pilly Ann. For four ladies and one gentleman.
The meeting of the winds. For all gentlemen.
The boy who with For all gentlemen.
Good-by day. A colloque. For three girls.
The investigating communion. For aims ladies.
A " there is a first tree in the

The impa of the trunk room. For two girls.

The sendontal A Common Fortune of the girls.

Kuty's inneral. For several lattic girls.

Stratagens. Charade. For several characters.

Testing her scholars. For several characters.

The world is what we make it I was a.

The old and the new, bor guntleman and lady.

DIME DIALOGUES No. 17.

L-TILE VALUE SPEECHES AND DISTINGUES.

To be harer and must be good, for the mine For a bevy of boys. le maker. For two little girls. M. . . to a ten part . For five Little PAY . Land and . Land Land . S. Co. Witte and furnish little girl. For two grad child a inquires. Foremail child and test ber. the counting club. For two prist and concre Hart Eller Freihard A restated to the second of the I true to be to be to be A street and a street was been as the date or or a first or the -------I its speech; Johnny's opinion of grane L. there: The bounding hen; He knows der Test; A small buy's ver of corns; Robby's actions; Nobody's child; Nutring at grandpa Gray 6; Little boy's view of how Columbus discovered America; "title piri's view; life Le same, on time; a stream ci. Tre and a dispers to the large parts Calbarra to we the Lorentz Come, A 11 6 committee like new sants. A mother's investigate the warm ploty; Buby Lulu; Josh I . to the training of the state of the stat I extend v. I got thet st. in e; The Let miller b, le er en ices er est l'en't to the good; Only a contract to w; The two its crobins; lie a, w to confire; A nonsense tale; Little las access to A a ... ; Little . latterbox; Where The twenty ings; C. . 1 . . . A Derning both : The get! er I am er, A later , - the amb , 1 2 -

DIME DIALOGUES No. 18.

The little laterressor. For four

Give a deg a bad name. For lot y gentlemen.

Sprang-time wishes. For six i tile girls.

Loat Charlie; or, the gard a zevelage. Let two

merous characters.

A little tramp. For three little Loya.

Hard times. For a gentlement of the two makes

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TITLE TIALOUTES, Re(), IV.

| The service of the se

Dime School Series-Dislogues.

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The wrong man. Three makes and three females Atternoon cars. For two little garage Ned a present. For far boys. Judge and, for tenner an an armal scholars. Tolling dreams. For four little folus. Baved by love. For two buys-Millaken longity. Two makes and three femal a A Little Vesquine. For siz Little garia-"Sold." For tures boys.

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A successful densition party. For several, Out of deut mut of danger. For tuiss mands three females. Little Red Rading Hood. For two children. How was made also propose. A dust. The house on the hil. For four females. Leidence enoug to For two males, Vorth and wealth. For four founder, Waterfalls For several,

Mark Mastings return. For four males. and Cad ream for several children. Too much for Aunt Matilda, For three females, Wit and mark were. Three femanes and one mails A souther recovery. Lat three a con-Those made attningem. For the rich. Court of C. Cartis before they were thatched y or loug towards.

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